

Dropmore

Hardy Plants for **1939**



The Manitoba Hardy Plant
Nursery

Dropmore
Manitoba - Canada

\$35
JA

FOREWORD



I N presenting our eleventh catalogue of Dropmore Plants for every garden we are mindful of the ever increasing confidence which they enjoy and the scope of their appeal.

From a northern mission where the summers are short and the winters severe, we received not long ago a letter saying: "I bless the day I read your address on a magazine," and from the distant south we were pleased to receive a note which said in part, "Really, I don't believe there is another nursery in North America which has such a variety of both rock plants, herbaceous perennials and shrubs and trees, many of them obtainable nowhere else." With your confidence grows our responsibility. We will do our best to justify its continuance.

Dependable plants, careful selection, and expert packing assures you of success in your garden. Unique and uncommon plants add interest to it. **Dropmore Hardy Plants for 1939** offers the widest selection of hardy and unusual forms yet listed, fully described, on the following pages.

"IT IS A PLEASURE AS WELL AS A DUTY
TO SERVE."

(Motto: Courtesy Experimental Farm, Beaverlodge, Alta.)

ORNAMENTAL TEST GARDEN

From time to time we have sent to us or are offered plants and seeds considered to be uncommon; some of these are worthy of cultivation.

After some consideration we have thought a test garden would be of interest to some of our patrons. We have, therefore, decided that all promising materials henceforth sent in will be grown together in a special plot under regular observation. This plot will be open to inspection during the summer.

All plants received will be acknowledged. Those having unusual interest will be planted out and their progress reported to donors from time to time. Recommendations will be made of any found satisfactorily hardy and sufficiently different to warrant introduction. The donor will have the privilege of naming a new variety and will be credited with its discovery when introduced. suckers, or scions can be accepted. Seeds cannot be handled in this

Only plants (perennial), rooted special plot.



L. x. Maxwell

BEST IN 1938!

We all take a pride in growing something well. When we grow something exceptionally well we like to tell about it. Through this column we will take pleasure in telling for someone the outstanding achievement attained during the preceding season with tree, shrub or perennial obtained from this nursery and grown in a private garden.

For 1938 the Laurel Wreath goes to:

Mrs. R. W. Reford, of Grand Metis, Quebec, for her achievement with *Lilium x Maxwell*.

Mrs. Reford succeeded in growing a normal flowering spike to a height of 7 feet 5 inches, carrying 102 flowers. This was a magnificent spike.

In writing of it Mrs. Reford said in part, "I wonder if my record stem has ever been surpassed." To our knowledge it is the largest spike of this variety ever produced, exceeding the previous record of 6 feet 6 inches attained in England.

Let us know of your outstanding achievement with Dropmore plants in 1939. Send a photograph if possible with your statement. If it is the best brought to our attention it will be written up in this column of our next catalogue.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE—Whether you require a small plan or a large one we are ready to serve you. Our designer, who is qualified and experienced, with an excellent record of successful projects, will carefully prepare the plan and supply a list of required materials. Write for full details. If plans are required for spring planting, it is essential that full details of the project be in our hands as early as possible. No application received after the 15th of March can be guaranteed service in time for spring planting.

TERMS OF SALE — All paid orders of a value of \$3.00 or more (Except see Evergreens B. & B.) will be sent forward **carrying charges prepaid** to all points in Canada excepting those in the provinces of British Columbia, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Minimum order for repayment of carrying charges to these provinces is \$5.00. Customers in the United States must procure permit from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington before shipments can be made to that country.

All orders will be filled in rotation as received and are booked subject to short supply over which we have no control. **WE WILL NOT SUBSTITUTE WITHOUT PERMISSION** on orders for plants, but appreciate one or two alternatives being listed on the order sheet to assist us in shipping orders promptly. This catalogue cancels all previous issues.

PAYMENT—Cash with order preferred, or on receipt of invoice to previously accredited purchasers. When remitting by cheque it is requested that the addition of exchange be not overlooked.

SHIPPING—All plants are carefully packed in damp moss and wrapped in moisture proof paper. All bales or cartons are packed to reach you fresh and ready to plant. We have received, in recent years, many letters from all over Canada, parts of the United States and from as far away as New Zealand, testifying to the excellent manner in which our plants are packed and how fresh they open up on arrival.

GURANTEE—We guarantee all parcels and bales to reach their destination in satisfactory condition and also that all stock offered in this catalogue has been grown in our nurseries near Dropmore. All plants are freshly dug, selected and pruned at packing time. After plants are delivered in good condition their progress is beyond our control and results cannot be guaranteed. Replacement of any plants that do not grow the first year will be made at half the original purchase price, carrying charge collect.

VISIT OUR NURSERY

During the summer months visitors interested in plants are welcome at the nursery. Our nursery is located three-quarters of a mile East of Highway No. 31, turning at the Dropmore corner which is 20 miles north of Russell or 13 miles south of Roblin. Look for the nursery sign at the corner.

Visitors are welcome during working hours through the week when there is always someone able to show you around the nursery and answer questions. At other times it is requested that an appointment be made by letter or by telephoning Russell 261-23.

The Manitoba Hardy Plant Nursery

F. L. SKINNER, Proprietor

DROPMORE MANITOBA

(Telegraph Address—Inglis, Man.)

Lily Notes

A proper understanding of how few and simple are the requirements for the successful growing of many delightful varieties of Lilies should tempt all of us to try a few at least of these garden aristocrats. Most soils are fairly well adapted to the growing of Lilies, but if your garden is not naturally suited a bed can be prepared with little expense.

Lilies require good drainage; they cannot stand "wet feet," so that this factor must be kept uppermost in our minds when we contemplate their establishment in our garden. In most gardens some locations will be found more suited than others. If the soil is not too heavy individual patches may be planted, using some pure sand around each bulb at the proper depth. If manure is used in the garden it should be well rotted and it should not be allowed to come in direct contact with the bulbs.

The type of soil that seems best suited to most Lilies is one having a good proportion of leaf mould and some sand. Where the soil in a garden is heavy black soil and it is felt advisable to prepare a special bed, a mixture containing equal parts of sand, leaf mould and good garden loam, is usually made. The area selected for the bed is dug out to a depth of 12 or 15 inches and a layer of coarse sand and gravel is laid on the bottom to a depth of two or three inches. Sometimes cinders are used here. Some manure may be spread over the gravel before filling in with the prepared soil mixture if desired.

The bulbs should be planted at the depth indicated in the catalogue for each variety, measuring from the base of the bulb. Big bulbs of some varieties are often planted deeper in some locations for the added protection this affords them. Bulbs may be planted in the early spring or in the autumn. It is not desirable to water the bed after planting Lily bulbs if the soil is in anything like a reasonable moist condition at the time of planting.

Caution should be given against planting Lily bulbs too near other plants with very vigorous root systems. Beware of planting near Elm or Maple trees or any others that are voracious feeders.

Most Lilies do well in partial shade or full sun, and in this connection they are often found to do well in a perennial border growing in combination with Violas, Aquilegias, Campanulas, Arabis, or other plants with light root systems.

For winter protection a light mulching of leaves or other litter after the ground is frozen will help to gather snow if Lilies should be planted in an open windswept location.

Start Right by Planting Home Grown Bulbs

"CONSIDER THE LILIES"

Home Grown Bulbs - Hardest Strains

Lilies are becoming increasingly popular as their simple requirements are better understood. Patient searching has been carried out to obtain the hardest strains. Unusual vigor obtains in the newer hybrids; and by planting **HOME GROWN** bulbs, freshly dug, the results you will obtain are sure to please. All varieties listed below have been grown in our nursery near Dropmore. Planting instructions are given on page 4. The proper depth to plant is indicated after the description of each variety.

1. **Lilium Amabile**—Native of Korea and but recently introduced to cultivation. The nodding reflexed blooms open in early July and are grenadine-red, spotted black at the throat, anthers bearing pollen of rich chocolate-red. Height 2 to 3 feet. An outstanding variety, very pleasing. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Each50c; 3 for \$1.25

2. **L. Bulbiferum**—This lily is similar to *L. croceum* in color, but has small bulbils at base of leaves. Height two feet, blooming in June. Plant four inches deep. Each40c; 3 for \$1.00

3. **L. Callosum**—Native of Korea. A very slender Lily growing up to three feet in height with small tubular flowers of orange-red. Distinctive, does best in full sun. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Each40c; 3 for \$1.00

4. **L. Cernuum**—Native of Korea. This very pleasing variety may be described as a pink Coral Lily, growing to a height of 20 to 30 inches. The pink turkscap flowers appearing in July are lightly spotted, wine-purple, and the anthers bear lilac colored pollen. Quite hardy, from seed ripened and selected at Dropmore. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Each75c; 3 for \$1.85

5. ***L. concolor, Dropmore Variety** — The typical *L. concolor*, a native of China, sometimes suffered from winter injury, but this cross raised at Dropmore is quite hardy and vigorous. The upright star shaped flowers are a brilliant sealing-wax red; height 18 inches, blooming in July. Very attractive and a good rock garden subject. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Each35c; 3 for 85c

6. **L. concolor PULCHELLUM**—Native of Korea and Manchuria. A taller and more robust type but with the same bright red, star shaped flowers as the Dropmore Variety, flowering in July. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; dozen\$2.00

7. **L. concolor Racemosa**—An exceptionally strong vigorous form growing 2 to 3 feet high. The flower spikes vary from 8 to 14 inches in length bearing from 18 to 26 flowers. The flowers of bright, sealing-wax red, face upward at

an angle from the main stem and are well displayed. The flowers are larger than those of the typical *L. concolor*. An outstanding innovation that will have great appeal to all who appreciate the brightness of *L. concolor* Dropmore variety. Plant 4 inches deep. Strong flowering bulbs, each90c

8. **L. croceum (Orange Lily)** — A native of south central Europe. Bright orange-red and yellow flowers in umbels on 2 to 3 foot stems. Blooms in June and July. Plant 4 inches deep. Each 40c; 3 for\$1.00

9. **L. dauricum (L. umbellatum) or Candlestick Lily**—Native of north-east Asia. Produces a cluster of cup-shaped flowers of bright orange red in June-July. Height two feet. Plant five inches deep. One of the showiest and most easily grown lilies. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; Dozen\$2.00

10. **L. dauricum Luteum**—Large broad petalled flowers of good form, rich yellow in color, heavily spotted black. Height 18 to 24 inches, flowering during July. Plant 5 inches deep. Each90c

11. **L. dauricum Sanguineum**—Large, well formed flowers of deep carmine, height 12 to 18 inches in July. Strong bulbs. Plant 5 inches deep. Each, 40c; 4 for\$1.25

12. **L. Davidii** — Native of western China. Resembles the Tiger Lily but has narrow foliage and flowers a month earlier, in late July. A well grown specimen will have 60 flowers on one stem and grow fully 5 feet high. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; dozen\$4.50

13. **L. Distichum**—A new Lily, native of Korea and Manchuria. This species flowers during July and the reflexed glossy orange flowers are spotted brown. Closely allied to *L. Hansonii* but flowers about two weeks later and has deep colored flowers. Plant 5 inches deep. Each\$1.25

14. L. Duchartrei Farreri — Farrer's Marble Martagon. Native of the high mountains of west China. The whiteness of the reflexed flowers is accentuated by the purple spots at the base of each segment. Flowers in July and likes a fairly cool, moist soil, rich in leaf-mould. The bulbs of this variety are quite small. Plant 4 inches deep. Each\$2.00

15. L. Hansonii — A fine Korean Lily with whorles of handsome foliage on three foot stem, and a crown of 4 to 12 nodding orange-yellow blooms, spotted brown, in July. Segments of flowers very fleshy, making the Lily quite distinctive in appearance. A handsome Lily surpassed by few of the yellow kinds. Plant 8 inches deep. Each75c

16. L. Henryi—The orange Speciosum, the only Lily of this type that we have found satisfactory at Dropmore. Deep orange flowers in late August and early September. Should be planted about 8 inches deep in slightly shaded spot. Each60c

17. L. liechtlinii Var. Maximowiczii—This variety grows to a height of five feet with narrow light green foliage, flowers bright orange-red with brown spots, borne gracefully on a sturdy stem. Easily grown and flowering in August. Plant 6 inches deep. Each50c

18. L. Martagon — One of the oldest Lilies in cultivation, native throughout Europe and east to Mongolia. It has whorles of broad leaves surmounted by stately spikes of purple flowers in July. Height 3 to 4 feet. Plant 6 inches deep. Each75c

19. L. x "Maxwill" — This outstanding creation is the result of a cross between L. Willmottiae and L. Maximowiczii, has the lovely habit of the former and the stiff sturdy stem of the latter. Award of Merit and first prize as a pot plant at the Royal Horticultural Show in London, England, 1933; raised by F. L. Skinner. Flowers nodding, bright orange-red. Grows to a height of 6 to 7 feet when established. Blooms late July. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$6.00. Extra large bulbs, each\$1.00

20. L. Monadelphum—A native of the Caucasus and one of the earliest flowering and most graceful Lilies. It has flowers of clear yellow; pendulous, fragrant, and blooms in early June. Height 2½ to 3 feet. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. (For August delivery). Each\$1.25

21. *L. Philadelphicum—The native prairie Lily. The flowers are largely cup shaped, bright red or orange red, heavily spotted on the lower half of the segments. One of the most graceful of the cup shaped lilies. Height 15 to 20 inches, blooming to the end of June. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Each, 25c; Dozen\$2.50

22. L. Philada—A Dropmore hybrid of the native Prairie Lily having heavily spotted orange-red flowers in early June. Height 15 to 18 inches. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society 1931. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Each50c

23. L. Philauricum—Another Dropmore hybrid having a terminal cluster of upright, cup-shaped flowers of deep orange-red, stained purple towards base of petals, with brown spots. Flowers in June; height 15 to 18 inches. Award of Merit from R.H.S. 1932. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Each50c

NEW LILY HYBRIDS

The following are the latest hybrids of the Prairie Lily to be named and here offered for the first time. Thoroughly hardy and easily grown, their rich coloring and quantities of bloom will become focal points in any garden. July blooming. Plant all varieties 4 to 5 inches deep.

24. Azalia—This variety is characterized by massive clusters of brilliant apricot, 18 to 26 flowers in a cluster on strong stems 28 to 30 inches high. The individual flowers are somewhat narrowly cup-shaped, carried erect with the spotting at throat and stamens inconspicuous allowing the petal color to register as the single color note. A variety that will be very useful for massing in landscape work, as well as striking as an individual or in a small group. Strong flowering bulbs. Each75c

25. Flambeau — A tall upstanding variety growing 30 inches or more in height with a medium dense clustered head of flaming orange-red flowers. The foliage is dense; dark green leaves measuring 7 inches long.

The individual flowers are large, medium flat, cup-shaped measuring five inches in diameter. The petals are heavily spotted at the throat and tend to be slightly mottled at the tips. The petals are of medium heavy texture and waxy in appearance. The individual flowers stand out well and are well displayed. A variety that is striking to the eye, rich in coloring, vigorous and up-

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standing, and very floriferous. An excellent subject for the sunny border. Strong, flowering bulbs, each90c

26. Glow—Medium dense spikes of open cup-shaped flowers four and a half inches in diameter. The form and markings of the flowers closely resemble *L. philadelphicum*. The reddish orange coloring of the petals, however, is characterized by a soft glow that is quite distinctive and will appeal to many. The flowers are carried on strong stems 24 inches high, well foliated, leaves about 4 inches long. Strong bulbs. Each 75c

27. Skinner's Orange—In this variety broad petalled flowers are borne in graceful spikes, 12 to 14 or more in number in well spaced formation on a strong stem, 18-24 inches high. The stem is covered with broad, glossy green leaves that harmonize well with the texture of the bloom.

The color of the flowers is a bright cheerful orange underlaid with a delicate bronzing that is slightly deeper at the tips of the petals. Brown spots at the throat complete the very pleasing color scheme. Award of Merit R.H.S. Strong blubs, each90c

28. *L. superbum* (American Turkscap Lily) — This specie has orange-red flowers on stems 4 to 5 feet high in July. The flowers are spotted brown. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep. Each60c

29. *L. tenuifolium* (Siberian Coral Lily)—A hardy and beautiful Lily, having fragrant nodding flowers, petals reflexed, of bright red color in June and July. Height 2 feet. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; dozen.....\$1.75

30. *L. tenuifolium* Golden Gleam—A bright orange yellow form of the Coral Lily. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Each 40c

31. **L. thunbergianum* Alutaceum. (*L. elegans*) — A dwarf Lily with cup-shaped yellow flowers heavily spotted black, growing only 6 to 9 inches high and blooming in early July. A bright and attractive variety. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Each20c; 3 for 50c; dozen \$1.75

32. *L. tigrinum* Var. *Fortunei*—This is a newer variety of the common Tiger Lily, taller growing and later flowering, grows 5 to 6 feet high and blooms in late August and early September. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; dozen\$1.75

33. *L. tigrinum* Var. *Splendens*—The Tiger Lily which is one of the showiest

objects in the garden during late August. Very hardy. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, flowers orange-red spotted black. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; dozen\$1.40

34. *L. tigrinum* Fl.Pl. — The double flowered Tiger Lily. Mostly fully double the narrow reflexing petals are of a paler hue than the single form. Not common; quite hardy and reliable. Height 2 to 3 feet. Blooms in September. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; dozen\$2.00

35. **L. Wallacei* — One of the late flowering Lilies, intermediate in form between *L. tigrinum* and *L. thunbergianum*. One of the most distinctive orange-red Lilies. Grows 18 to 20 inches high, blooms in September. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep. Each 35c; 3 for 85c; dozen\$3.00

36. *L. Willmottiae*—A new Lily, native of western China, like a glorified Coral Lily growing fully 3 feet high and having 30 to 40 flowers on a spike. Flowers in late July. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep. Each60c

37. x *Lyla* McCann—A very attractive hybrid raised by Miss Preston, of Ottawa, between *L. Willmottiae* and a form of *L. dauricum*. Similar to *L. Scottiae* but taller. Award of Merit Royal Horticultural Society. Strong flowering bulbs. Each\$1.00

38. x *Scottiae* — Another outstanding hybrid raised by F. L. Skinner. It has glossy dark-green foliage; the flowers are of a bright orange color and face outward from a sturdy stem 24 to 30 inches high. The glossy foliage together with the waxy texture of the wide open flowers gives the whole plant a vital glistening appearance in the sunlight. R.H.S. Award of Merit in 1932. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Each\$1.50

LILY SPECIAL

39. Have Lilies in bloom from early to late summer. One bulb each of *L. bulbiferum*, *Cernuum*, *Dauricum*, *Concolor puchellum*, *Tenuifolium*, and *Double Tigrinum*. Six bulbs individually named and wrapped, exceptionally priced at \$1.10; 12 bulbs, 2 each of the 6 varieties for \$2.00. (Other varieties cannot be substituted for any listed above.)

IRIS

In no other flower group is there to be found such a wide variety of colors and color combinations. Iris are easily grown and respond wonderfully to any attention given them.

THE GRASSY IRIS—This section contains a number of varieties that are hardier than the German Iris and are especially suited for massing near a pond or on the border of a stream. Individual groups are used effectively in a rockery planting at the margin of a pool. The varieties listed below will grow almost anywhere but require an ample supply of subsoil moisture for their best development. They will grow in shade.

GRASSY IRIS

40. Iris Guldenstaedtiana—A native of northern Asia, its broad handsome foliage grows to a height of three feet. The flowers which are whitish, spotted and veined purple are not very conspicuous but for foliage effect near a pond or stream is very useful. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; dozen\$1.75

41. I. Koreana — This variety has flowers of deep violet, good substance, in late June. Height 15 to 18 inches. Each25c; 3 for 60c; dozen \$2.00

42. I. Pseudacorus—The plants of this variety form fine, large clumps, bearing numerous flowering stalks. The flowers are yellow on 2 to 3 foot stems, making a bright display when massed. Each 35c; 3 for 85c; dozen\$3.00

43. I. Pseudacorus Gigantea — Newly introduced from Siberia. This form is similar to the above, but is said to grow to a height of six feet in a moist location. Flowers are yellow. Each50c

44. I. Sibirica—One of the hardiest and most easily grown. The plants form large clumps with many flower spikes, 3 feet high in June. Flowers vary from white to blue in color. Each 10c; 3 for 25c; dozen 80c; per 100\$5.00

45. I. Sibirica Orientalis — Larger flowers than I. sibirica. Flowers are blue in June and plants grow 3 to 4 feet high. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; dozen \$1.40; per 100\$9.00

46. I. Spuria—This specie from eastern Europe blooms in June-July, later than other varieties in this group and is of value on this account. Tall growing with attractive lilac-blue flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; dozen\$2.00

47. I. Versicolor—A native blue swamp Iris from eastern Manitoba. Height 18 to 24 inches. Under cultivation will thrive almost anywhere, in sand to deep rich moist soils. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; dozen\$2.00

DWARF IRIS

48. *I Arenaria — Native of Europe and northern Asia, flowers bright yellow and very fragrant. Blooms during May and June. Height 9 to 12 inches. Each30c

49. *I Pumila—Deep blue, growing 8 to 12 inches high, blooming very freely in May. Delightful for narrow border or rockery. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; dozen \$2.00

50. *I Ruthenica — A dwarf grassy-leaved Iris suitable for rock garden. Flowers deep blue veined with white. Blooms May-June; height 6 to 8 inches. Each30c

BEARDED OR GERMAN IRIS— June Blooming

These are sun loving plants and require a warm, well-drained soil, preferably with lime in its make-up. Care must be taken in planting these to see that the rhizome, or fleshy root-stock, is not planted too deep. Spread roots out to their full depth with this fleshy part just at the surface. This is important.

S—Standards or upper petals.

F—Falls or lower petals.

51. Archeveque—S. rich violet color; F. deep violet purple. A general favorite. Each30c; 3 for 75c

52. Crusader—Vigorous growing with fine color; S. clear light-blue; F. deep blue. Each35c; 3 for 80c

53. Darby—S. Purple; F. purple edged with gold. Each35c; 3 for 80c

54. Emily Grey—S. bronzy-blue; F. rich royal purple of velvety texture. A lovely Iris and very fragrant. Each 40c; 3 for\$1.00

55. Empress of India—A bold and up-standing violet. A splendid variety. Each50c

NUMBERS MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

56. **Fro**—S. deep golden yellow; F. bright reddish chestnut. One of the best Variegata varieties. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00

57. **Hesperia** — S. yellow; F. brown, veined yellow. Fragrant and very hardy. Each25c; 3 for 60c

58. **Lent A. Williamson** — Tall, with massive, giant flowers of soft Campanula violet. Falls velvety royal purple. A magnificent Iris Each40c

59.—**Maori King**—S. golden yellow; F. deep purple maroon. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00

60. **Maureen**—S. bronzed old gold; F. yellow overlaid with rose. Each 50c

61. **Monsignor**—S. violet; F. heavily veined a deeper purple. Each 25c; 3 for60c

62. **Nancy Lee**—S. bronzy purple; F. deep purple slightly veined. Each40c
3 for\$1.00

63. **Phanange** — Purple; falls edged with yellow. Each25c

64. **Rhein Nixe**—S. white; F. pansy violet bordered with bluish white; very pleasing combination. Each 30c; 3 for 75c

65.—**Susan Bliss** — A delicate pink variety, vigorous and free flowering. Particularly effective in the distance. Each50c

66. **Violet** — S. pale blue fading to white; F. deep blue with white edging. A vigorous flowering Iris, suitable for border massing. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; dozen \$1.75; per 100.....\$10.00



BEARDED IRIS

IRIS SPECIALS

(Collections not previously offered)

67. **"A"**—A collection of 6 German Iris, our selection from the catalogue list, named, all different. 6 roots for\$1.00

68. **"B"**—A collection of 5 Grassy Iris, our selection from the catalogue list, named, all different. 5 roots for60c

Gardening is an ideal hobby—a wholesome, healthy refreshment at little expense that will give pleasure to all, both old and young. Make your home a more enjoyable place to live.

All perennials offered are hardy and reliable field grown plants, freshly dug. They are not hothouse seedlings.

PEONIES

No other flowers will give more delight and satisfaction or enhance the garden more, in their season, than the Peonies. Once established in a congenial location their beauty increases and they require little attention for a number of years.

Peonies should be planted in a well drained location, in early spring or autumn. Spring flooding will prove fatal if the Peony bed is submerged for very long. Roots should be planted in a good rich friable soil, not too deep and not too shallow. They should be planted so that after allowing for a little settling, the "eyes" will be between one and two inches below the surface of the soil. Be sure the soil is firmed well around the roots with no air pockets, when planting.

The following varieties are offered as strong field grown plants and are not small divisions:

69. Adolphe Rousseau—Large semi-double, brilliant red, mid-season. Each60c

70. Alsace Lorraine—Semi-rose type, bluish pink, late, mid-season. A beautiful and distinctive flower. Each\$1.00

71. August Dessert—Cup-shaped flowers of very fine form. Color a rich glowing pink, mid-season. Each\$2.00

72. Baroness Schroeder — Immense flowers of great substance. A most delicate pink shading to white. Flowers last a long time and have true June rose fragrance. Exceptionally fine variety. Late mid-season. Strong roots. Each **\$1.00**

73. Delache — Deep crimson, full rose shape, good variety for landscape work. Each 40c; 3 for **\$1.00**; dozen, **\$3.50**; per 100\$25.00

74. Duc De Wellington—Late mid-season. Extremely large white bloom, center sulphur-white; fragrant, free blooming. Excellent cut flower. Each, 75c; 3 for\$1.80

75. Felix Crousse — Brilliant flowers, rose type, compact and globular of a rich ruby-red color. One of the best reds. Late mid-season. Each, 60c; 3 for **\$1.50**; dozen\$5.00

76. Germaine Bigot—Flat, very large compact blooms, borne in clusters. Pale lilac-rose guard petals splashed in crimson. A strong erect grower, free bloomer, mid-season. Each75c

77. La Lorraine — Rose type, mid-season. White overlaid with delicate pink; lasting long in bloom. Each **\$1.00**; 3 for\$2.50

78. Marie Lemoine — Large creamy white flowers, rose type, very late. A favorite. Each75c; 3 for **\$1.80**

79. Mme. Gaudichau—Very large globular flowers, broad petals. Rich garnet color with blackish hues. One of the darkest colored varieties. Each.....\$1.00

80. Primavera—Guards white, center light sulphur yellow, mid-season. Each\$1.50

81. Solange — Perfect rose type, deep creamy white. One of the loveliest and most perfectly formed of white varieties. Mid-season. Each\$2.50

82. Winnifred Domme — Early mid-season, bomb type. A bright crimson color, guard petals having prominent reflex; center compact and dense. Ea. **\$1.00**

SINGLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

83. Paeonia Officinalis — Pink. With heavy center of yellow stamens. Flowers very early in June, before the common paeony. Each75c

84. Paeonia Officinalis—Red. The red form of the above. Each 75c; 3 for **\$1.80**

85. The Bride—A single white variety, large guard petals with center of golden stamens. Each75c

86. Peter Barr—This variety has finely cut foliage and bright Tulip-like single flowers in May. The flowers are a bright red with yellow center making a very striking display. An outstanding early Peony for landscape work. Each **\$1.00**; 3 for **\$2.50**; dozen\$8.50

NUMBERS MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS



PERENNIAL BORDER AT THE NURSERY

Among the hardy perennial flowers there is a wide range of beautiful forms and colors that continue from early spring to late fall. By careful selection continuous bloom can be had throughout the season. They die down at the approach of winter and appear again each spring requiring little attention or added care once they are established. The clumps should be divided when they become very large. They are most effective when planted in group or massed using 3 or more plants of each color or variety.

Dozen rate applies where three or more plants of one variety (not one each of three varieties) are ordered.

87. *Achillea ageratifolia. (Millfoil or Yarrow). A splendid rock plant. Neat masses of gray foliage and good white, daisy-like flowers; grows 6 to 9 inches high, flowering early June. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

88. Achillea millefolium roseum (Millfoil or Yarrow)—The red flowered variety of the common Millfoil, blooms throughout the summer; can stand quite dry conditions better than most perennials. Height 18 inches. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

89. Achillea ptarmica Perry's White—Native of N. Asia and Europe. Height about 18 inches. Blooms during July and August, heavy masses of double white flowers. Excellent border subject. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

90. Aconitum napellus (Monkshood)—Native of N. Europe and Asia. A showy plant growing 2 to 3 feet high, spikes of deep blue flowers in July and August. Each20c; dozen \$2.00

91. Aconitum napellus bicolor (Monkshood)—The blue and white form grows

3 to 4 feet high; greatly admired, striking plant in the perennial border, blooming long in July and August. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

92. Aconitum napellus roseum (Monkshood)—Similar to *A. napellus* in form, rose colored. Each20c; dozen \$2.00

93. Aegopodium podagraria variegatum (Varigated Bishop's Weed)—A perennial plant grown for the striking effect of its varigated yellow and green foliage. Height 12 to 15 inches. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

94. *Aethionema stylosa — Evergreen candytuft with small bluish leaves and bright pink flowers. New, and very pleasing. Grows 6 to 8 inches high, flowering in June and July. (Illustrated.) Each35c; 3 for 90c

95. *Aethopappus pulcherimus (Bachelor's Button)—A plant 9 to 12 inches high with neatly lobed silvery foliage and clear rose pink flowers during June and July. Closely related to the *Centaurea*. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

NUMBERS MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS



AETHIONEMA STYLOSA No. 94

ALLIUMS

96. *Allium azureum* (*A. coeruleum*)—Native of Siberia, height 15 to 18 inches. Heads of deep blue flowers in July and August. Each, 25c; dozen\$2.40

97. *Allium flavum* — A dwarf plant growing about 9 inches high with umbels of drooping yellow flowers in mid-summer. These have a very delicate rose fragrance. Each20c; dozen \$2.00

98. *Allium narcissiflorum*—According to Farrer this is the glory of the race. In August it throws up 8 to 12 inch stems bearing 6 to 8 large pendant bells of glowing vinous red. Very beautiful and rare. Each50c

99. *Allium odorum*—A form having a clustered head of small fragrant white flowers on slender two foot stems in July. Uncommon. Each30c; 3 for 80c

100. **Allium Ostrowskianum* — From Turkestan. Grows about 6 inches high, umbels of large pendant bell-shaped flowers, wine red in May and June. Each, 25c; 4 for75c

101. *Allium schoenoprasum* (Chives)—A native of Europe having crowded heads of light purple flowers in August. Height 15 inches. Makes a good edging plant. Leaves used for seasoning. Each 15c; dozen\$1.50

102. *Allium zebdanense* — One of the loveliest of the ornamental Alliums with bell-shaped umbels of white flowers in early June. Height 12 to 18 inches. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

103. **Alyssum wolffenianum* — A prostrate growing rock plant with silvery green foliage and two-inch heads of bright yellow flowers during May and June. One of the best of the perennial Alyssums. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

104. *Anemone montana* (*Pasque Flower*)—This deep purple flowered European specie will grow well in ordinary garden soil. Grows 6 to 8 inches high and flowers in late May and June. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

105. **Antennaria microphylla* (*Pussy Toes*)—A silvery leaved native carpeting plant. Useful between flat stepping stones, except when in bloom lies flat on ground and may be trod on without injury. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

106. **Anthemis Biebersteiniana*—Silvery fern-like foliage about 3 inches high. Flowers like single yellow Chrysanthemums on 6 to 9 inch stems. Choice rock garden plant. Each50c

107. *Anthemis tinctora* *Kelwayi* — Fragrant finely cut foliage with bright yellow daisies in July and August. Height 12 to 18 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c

108. *Aquilegia caerulea*—The true sky-blue, long spurred Columbine grown from seed collected at high altitudes in Colorado. Height 2 feet, blooming in July. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

109. *Aquilegia Long Spurred Hybrids* —Mixed shades of red, yellow, and blue. Favorite border perennial. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

110. **Arabis alpina* (*Rock Cress*) — Native of the mountains of Europe, growing about 6 inches high with spikes of small single white stock-like flowers in early spring. Each, 25c; dozen\$2.40

111. **Arabis Rosabella*—Flowers of clear deep rose color in May and June. Desirable border or rockery subject, new; growing about 8 inches high. Each30c

112. *Arenaria congesta*—From the high mountains of California. Tufts of grass-like foliage about 3 inches high and 12 inch spikes of white flowers. Individual flowers are fully half an inch across and quite showy. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

113. **Arenaria grandiflora*—This grows about six inches high with very narrow leaves, flowers are white and large for this family. July blooming. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

114. *Arenaria ledebouriana—Smaller both in flower and foliage than *A. grandiflora*, but flowering all summer. A very dainty little rock plant. Each 20c; dozen\$2.00

115. Arenaria montana—Height 4 to 6 inches with broader leaves and much larger flowers than *A. grandiflora*. June blooming. Each, 25c; dozen\$2.40

116. Arenaria sajanensis—From the high elevations of the central Rockies. A thick green mat one to two inches high with small white starry flowers in midsummer. Each35c

117. Armeria caespitosa—One of the choicest of dwarf rock garden plants. Tufts of narrow inch long leaves among which nestle heads of bright pink flowers in spring, height one to three inches. Ea. 35c

118. Armeria splendens—Tufts of narrow 3-inch long leaves and heads of pale pink or white flowers on 12 inch stems. Each, 25c; 3 for60c

119. Artemisia abrotanum (Southernwood, Old Man or Ladslove)—Native of Europe, this old favorite aromatic herb should be in every garden. Height 2 feet. Each25c

120. *Asarum canadense (Wild Ginger)—A native plant with heart-shaped leaves and curious brown purple flowers in spring. Forms a nice ground cover for shady places. Height 4 inches. Each30c; 3 for 80c

121. Asclepias verticillata—A native of Manitoba having narrow grass-like foliage and umbels of fragrant greenish-white flowers. Height 15 to 18 inches, flowering in July and August. Each, 25c; 3 for60c

122. Asparagus Schoberioides—An ornamental Asparagus growing 18 to 24 inches high. Of compact form it retains its soft plumey habit throughout the summer. Ea. 30c

123. *Aster alpinus Dark Beauty—A dwarf aster for the rock garden growing 6 to 9 inches high with flowers of deep blue, yellow centres, in June. Each 30c

124. Aster novae-anglia (New England Aster). While the European forms are not quite hardy, the native purple form is one of the best late flowering perennials. Height 3 to 4 feet. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40



ASTER DARK BEAUTY No. 123

125. Aster oblongifolius—A rather rare native Aster that does well under cultivation. Neat oblong foliage height 12 to 15 inches. Color clear blue, and comes into bloom just before *A. altaicus*. Blossoms almost as abundantly. Each 30c

126. Aster Pink Beauty—A grand new form of the New England Aster with outstanding bright pink flowers in good quantity. A pleasant variation for the autumn display in your garden and sure to attract the eye. Each40c

127. Betonica grandiflora (Woundwort)—Height 18-24 inches. The individual flowers are large (one inch or over), borne in 3 or 4 whorles. Color rose-purple. In bloom July-August. Each35c

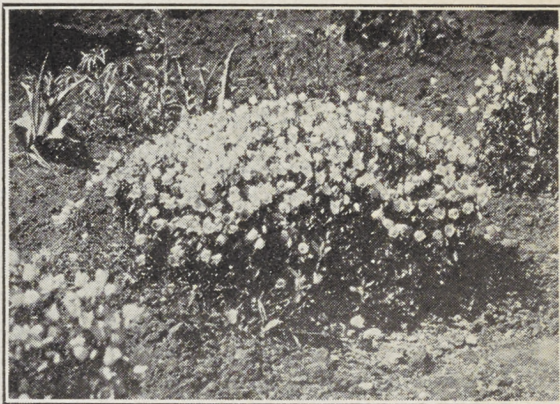
128. Bocconia microcarpa (Plume Poppy)—Native of north China. Grows to 8 ft. high, large deeply lobed heart-shaped leaves. Immense panicles of golden brown or bronzy flowers in midsummer. Each35c

129. Buphthalmum salicifolium—Narrow willow-like leaves and large showy yellow daisies during July and August. Height 18 to 24 inches. Each35c

Safe delivery in good condition of all nursery stock guaranteed.

CAMPANULAS

This family contains a number a valuable varieties for the garden. They are easily grown in ordinary garden soil, provide large quantities of bloom and do well in a shady or sunny location. Graceful of form and with flowers carried well to display their pure intense coloring, they are deserving of our affection and an abode in every garden.



130. **C. caespitosa alba* (**Dwarf Bellflower**)—A carpeting form with glossy foliage that is very attractive. The foliage is hidden by the small white bells opening in July and August. Very dainty. (Illustrated). Each 30c; dozen\$3.00

131. **C. carpatica* (**Carpathian Bellflower**)—Native of Austria, growing about 12 inches high and having blue cup-shaped flowers about two inches across during the summer. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

132. *C. glomerata dahurica* (**Clustered Bellflower**)—Native of northern Manchuria, 12 to 18 inches high with deep-blue-purple flowers in cluster heads. Blooming in July and August. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

133. *C. persicifolia* (**Peachleaved Bellflower**)—Native of Europe. One of the most beautiful of the large flowered Bellflowers. Clear blue flowers in July and August. Height 18 to 24 inches. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

134. *C. persicifolia alba* — The pure white form of the above is an equal favorite. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

135. *C. persicifolia alba fl. pl.* — A double flowered form that is exceptionally fine. A beauty for the perennial border. Limited number of strong plants. Each50c

136. *C. punctata* (**Spotted Bellflower**)—Native of Siberia, height about 18 inches; pendulous white bells spotted purple in July and August. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

137. **C. rotundifolia* (**Scottish Bellflower, Harebell**)—Native of northern hemisphere, height 10 to 12 inches having pendent blue bells on slender stems from July to September. Each 20c; dozen\$2.00

138. **C. rotundifolia alba*—The white form of the above. Each 20c; dozen \$2.00

139. **C. Stevenii*—Native of the Caucasus, grows about 12 inches high, flowers in June. The violet colored flowers are intermediate in shape between *Rotundifolia* and *Carpatica* and are borne on long slender stems. Each 25c; dozen \$2.40

140. **Centaurea montana* (**Cornflower**)—Large violet-blue flowers from July to September. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. Easily grown in any type of soil, prefers full sun. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

141. **C. montana alba* — The white form of the above. Each 25c; dozen \$2.40

142. *C. dealbata* (**Bachelor's Button**)—Native of Asia Minor. Large deeply lobed, ornamental leaves, rose colored flowers, the best of the *Centaureas*. Height 12 to 12 inches, flowering July and August. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

143. **Cerastium alpinum* — A species from the high mountains of Europe with very woolly green leaves. Grows only to a height of about two inches. White flowers in July. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

144. **C. Biebersteinii*—A native of the Caucasus, with flowers larger than *C. tomentosum*. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 inches, flowers white, in June and July. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

145. **C. tomentosum* (**Snow-in-Summer**)—Very similar to the above but having white woolly leaves from which it derives its name. Flowers are white in June and July. Each 25c; 3 for60c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

146. *Chrysanthemum corymbosum* (**Ox-Eye Daisy**)—Native of the Caucasus. Finely cut foliage and corymbs of white daisy like flowers in July. Height two feet. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

147. *C. leucanthemum* (**Ox-Eye Daisy**)—Native of Europe. A showy perennial having white daisy-like flowers on 12 inch stems during June. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

148. C. "Pink Cushion"—Height 15 to 18 inches forming a clump two feet across covered with hundreds of double pink flowers from mid-August till severe frost. This variety has done well in several Winnipeg gardens and came through last winter at Dropmore without protection. Each35c

149. C. Sedgewick—A hardy double white form of Ox-eye daisy that came to us from Sedgewick, Alta. Flowers from June to September; height 12 to 15 inches. Each35c

150. C. zawadskii — Native of Central Europe. Finely cut fragrant foliage in mounds 4 to 6 inches high. Single white flowers tinged pink in August and September. Height of bloom 12 to 15 inches. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

CLEMATIS

151. Clematis angustifolia — A Man-churia species closely allied to *C. recta* but more fragrant and having a longer flowering period. Height 24 inches. White flowers in July and August. Each30c; 3 for 80c

152. C. integrifolia—Native of Europe and Asia, grows to about two feet and has nodding blue flowers during the summer. Each25c; dozen \$2.40

153. Convallaria majalis (Lily of the Valley)—Native of the northern hemisphere. Height 6 to 9 inches. An old favorite and much prized for its fragrant white flowers in early June. Does very well in a shaded place. 3 for.....25c

DELPHINIUM

154. Ross Strain—First introduction of this outstanding new Delphinium sent to us by Norman Ross, of Indian Head, Sask. Well balanced spikes of clear double white flowers. Individual flowers are very large measuring 2½ to 3 inches across. The finest white Delphinium to date. Each \$1.00

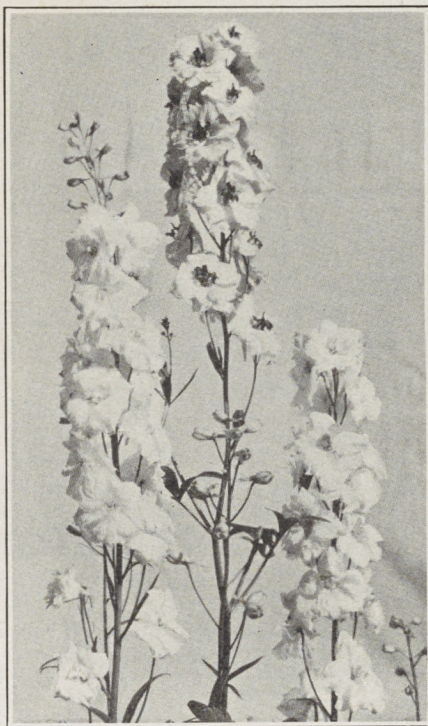
155. Vanderbilt Hybrids — These new perennial Larkspurs offer many pleasing combinations of pale blue, mauve and purple. Grow to a height of 7 feet blooming in July and August. Each, 30c; 4 for90c

156. D. sinense (Chinese Delphinium)—A dwarf Larkspur, height 15 to 18 inches, finely cut foliage and large flowers of a deep clear sky-blue. Each, 25c; Dozen\$2.40

HARDY PINKS

157. *Dianthus carthusianorum — Native of central and western Europe. Height 15 to 20 inches. A very hardy Pink, flowers rose colored in early June. Related to the Sweet William, flowers

ROSS DELPHINIUM



carried in similar manner. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

158. D. x Cerise—A hybrid of our raising and one of the darkest colored of the hardy Pinks. A deep cerise color, double, on stems 12 to 15 inches high, blooming in July. Each35c

159. *D. deltoides superba (Maiden Pink)—A form with narrow green foliage and deep red flowers, growing 4 to 6 inches high. An excellent rock garden and edging plant flowering in June and July. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

160. *D. x Eliza — Another variety of our raising with fragrant fringed double white, flushed pink, flowers in July and August. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

161. *D. knappii—A species from eastern Europe with heads of yellow flowers after the manner of Sweet William. Height 8 to 12 inches, flowering in July. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

162. *D. noeanus — From Asia Minor. Forms 3 to 4 inch dense mounds of prickly, awl-like leaves. The small white fragrant flowers are deeply lacinated. Blooms during July-August. Unusual. Each30c; 3 for 80c

163. *D. plumarius* Double White—Clear white flowers of good form and fragrance. Grows to a height of 12 to 15 inches in July and August. Each, 25c; Dozen\$2.40

164. **D. plumarius* Red Eye—A species from central Europe and now a universal favorite, having large pink flowers with a red centre. Very fragrant. Blooms during July and August, growing 12 to 15 inches high. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40



DIANTHUS RED EYE

165. **D. sundermanii*—Grows 9 to 12 inches high with narrow green leaves and medium size pure white, single flowers in August. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

166. **D. superbus* (Fringed Pink)—Native of north Europe and Asia. Height 12 to 15 inches with broad dark green foliage. Flowers large and very fragrant. The finely cut petals give flowers a lacy appearance. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

167. *Dicentra spectabilis* (Bleeding Heart)—Native of east Asia. This favorite with pink and white heart shaped flowers is too well known to need description. One of our best early flowering perennials. Does well in partial shade. Height 2 to 3 feet. Each35c

168. *Dictamnus albus rubra* (Gasplant, Fraxinella, or Dittany)—Native of north Asia, a handsome plant growing 24 to 30 inches high with graceful spikes of butterfly flowers, deep rose colored in June and July. A very worthwhile perennial for the herbaceous border. Ea. 40c

169. **Dodecantheon media* (Shooting Stars)—A native rock garden plant related to the Primrose. Height 12 inches, flowering in June. Color deep rose. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

170. *Dracocephalum nutans*—A native of north Asia, grows 12 to 15 inches high and is in bloom from May to July. Although the individual flowers are small the mass effect is quite good. The flowers are blue. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

171. *D. ruyschiana* (Dragon Head)—A native of Siberia. Leaves linear and the bright bluish flowers are large and showy for this family. Blooms during August, attains a height of 12 to 15 inches. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

172. *Echinops ritro* (Globe Thistle)—A plant of tall and striking habit, having globular thistle like flowers of steely blue color in August. Height 3 to 4 feet. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

173. *Eremurus robusta* (Fox-tail Lily)—Native of central Asia, forms a dense rosette of narrow fleshy leaves 12 to 18 inches long, from which grows a spike 4 to 6 feet high, the upper part of which is covered with small rosy flowers giving a "foxtail" about 2 feet long and 4 inches wide. Each35c

174. **Erysimum pachycarpum* (Perennial Wallflower)—Comes from the high elevations of Central Asia. This plant makes a mound of green from 4 to 8 inches high with spikes of pale yellow-orange flowers from June onwards. One of the hardiest wallflowers. Each30c

175. *Epimedium alpinum*—An evergreen perennial for the sheltered spot in a soil rich in leaf mould. It has bronzy foliage, starry, red flowers in July. Height 9 to 12 inches. Each35c

FRITILLARIA

176. *Fritillaria pallidiflora*—A native of Siberia, related to the Lilies. Large pale yellow, bell-shaped flowers on spikes, 3 to 6 in number. Height 8 to 15 inches, blooming during May and June. A new introduction. Flowering size bulbs. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00. (For August Delivery.)

177. **F. pudica* (Yellow Bells)—Our original stock came from a point in Alberta, the only place east of the Rockies at that time where this was to be found. Bright yellow snowdrop-like flowers in May. Height 6 to 9 inches. This and the preceding variety best transplanted in August. Flowering size bulbs. Each 30c; 3 for 75c. (For August Delivery)

178. *F. ruthenica*—Grows about 18 inches high with drooping bell-shaped red-brown flowers about the end of May or early June. A showy, early flowering, hardy variety. Each 60c. (For August Delivery.)

179. *Glechoma hederacea* (Gill-Over-the-Ground)—Allied to the mints, having leafy creeping stems which form a dense mat. It can be used in a half shady corner where little else will grow. Flowers blue. Each20c; Doz., \$2.00

180. *Gypsophila paniculata* (**Baby's Breath**)—Native of Europe. A cloud of small white flowers in August. Height 24 to 30 inches. Each25c; 3 for 60c

181. **Gypsophila Repens*—A prostrate form suitable for the rock garden. The flowers are white, flushed pink and are large for this genus. Borne very freely on 6 inch sprays from July on. Each, 25c; Dozen\$2.40

182. **Helianthemum alpestre*. (**Sun or Rock Rose**)—A dwarf shrubby rock plant with hairy, narrow leaves and yellow or white flowers an inch across throughout the summer. The Rock Roses re-

quire a sunny exposure in well drained soil. Height 6 inches. Each35c

183. *Helianthus orgyalis*—A tall striking foliage plant thickly clad with long narrow leaves. Grows 5 to 6 feet high in the nursery, but does not flower. Can be effectively used in background of border planting. Each30c; 3 for 75c

184. *Heliopsis helianthoides* var. **Pitcheriana**—A bushy plant allied to the Sun-flower, growing up to 3 feet in height. The flowers are bright orange yellow in July and August. Free flowering and showy. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

*EXTRA! With each order we will include one or more strong flowering bulbs of the dwarf *Lilium alata-ceum* (elegans) free of charge. This is a bright cup-shaped yellow Lily that deserves to be more popular.*

Care of Plants on Arrival

When the parcel arrives unpack without unduly exposing the roots and store in a cool place or dig a trench in a shaded spot and heel-in carefully covering roots with moist earth until ready to plant.

LOCATION—In general a natural shelter, windbreak or shelter belt will help hold snow in winter providing a protective covering and later moisture. Advantage should be taken of available shelter which will also protect trees, shrubs and plants from being damaged and dried out from strong winds. Every advantage that is made use of will result in more normal growth and increased and more lasting bloom.

PLANTING—The plant should be set the same depth as previously or just a little deeper. The hole should be of sufficient size to allow roots to assume a natural position without crowding. Pack the soil firmly around the roots to prevent air pockets. Use plenty of water, use no manure unless well rotted, and do not let it come in contact with the roots.

CULTIVATION—Frequent and thorough cultivation the first year is necessary for the best results.

Daylilies

Hemerocallis (DAY LILIES)

In the long list of hardy perennials the Daylilies are notable for their beauty combined with vigor and long life. Once established they grow with little or no attention sending up their bright colorful bloom in full sun or in partial shade.



H. DUMORTIERII

185. *H. dumortierii*—A native of north-east Asia. Flowers orange-yellow, fragrant, from early June till July. Height about 18 inches. Plants, each 25c; dozen\$2.40

186. *H. kwanso* Fl. Pl.—The double Tawny Daylily, lasting longer in bloom than the single form. Grows 3 feet high, flowers coppery-red in July and August. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

187. *H. middendorffiana*—This species is a native of Manchuria and Siberia; flowers are a bright yellow during June and July. Height 2 to 3 feet. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

188. *H. Thunbergii*—Flowers clear yellow, fragrant, blooming in July. A very attractive form. Height 2 to 3 feet. Each30c; 3 for 80c

189. *Hesperis matronalis* (Sweet Rocket)—The sweet scented flowers are like single stocks, purple, blooming in June. Height 2 feet.

Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

190. *Hesperis matronalis alba* (Sweet Rocket)—The white form of the above. Fragrant. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

191. **Hypericum maculatum*—Neat mounds of green foliage in early spring, later reaching a height of 18 inches with panicles of yellow flowers fully an inch in diameter. Will grow on steep warm banks where little else will thrive. Blooms during July and August. Suitable for rock garden. Each 25c; Dozen\$2.40

192. **Hypericum repens*—A dwarf creeping specie, 4 to 6 inches high, narrow foliage, yellow flowers measuring 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, in June and July. Each35c

193. **Iberis sempervirens* (Evergreen Candytuft)—Grows 6 to 8 inches high, forming mounds of dark green foliage, covered with white Candytuft flowers in June. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.40. (Illustrated.)

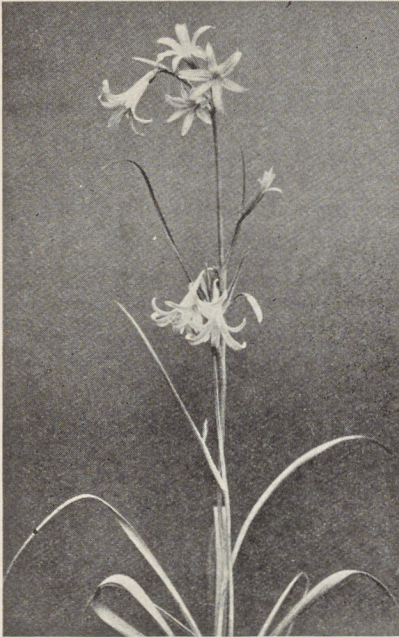


IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Candytuft)

NUMBERS MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

194. *Incarvillea Olgac*—A perennial of shrubby growth with handsome rose colored flowers 1 to 1½ inches across, related to *Bignonia*. Height 2 to 3 feet. Blooming July-August. Rare. Each 50c

195. *Ixiolirion montanum tataricum*—Native of the Altai mountains between Siberia and Mongolia. Related to the *Amaryllis*. The blue lily-like flowers are borne on 18 inch stems during June. A hardy and most desirable bulbous plant. Per dozen, 75c. (For August Delivery.)



IXIOLIRION

196. *Lavatera thuringiaca* (Siberian Rose Mallow)—A very showy plant, becoming 5 feet high and covered with large rose colored flowers from July to September. Each25c; 3 for 60c

197. *Lavatera thuringiaca alba*—A new white form of the familiar Rose Mallow. Quantities of large trumpet flowers from July to September. We are indebted to Mrs. Henry Meloney, of Gladstone, Man., for this new form and it is through her that its introduction at this time is made possible. Small plants, each30c

198. *Liatris scariosa* or **Blazing Star**—A form with showy purple flowers in button like clusters during August. Height 12 to 18 inches. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

199. **Liatris spicata* or **Blazing Star**—A native plant having spikes of bright purple flowers in July. A good rock garden plant. Likes a dry sunny spot and grows only 9 inches high. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

200. *Ligularia speciosa* — Large elephant-ear leaves and a flower spike 5 to 6 feet high, flowering portion measuring 18 to 24 inches, color orange yellow. Likes a cool rich soil where it will grow to full height described. Each50c

201. *Linaria macedonica* (**Butter and Eggs**)—Native of eastern Europe, height 2 to 3 feet, with gray green foliage and terminal spikes of bright yellow flowers during July and August. Each25c; 3 for 60c

202. *Linaria repens*—Native of Europe, Erect bushy habit, 16 to 20 inches high, leaves narrow and bluish green; flowers white with purplish veins, fragrant, produced in great abundance in July. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

203. *Linum altaicum* (**Perennial Flax**)—An early flowering perennial from north central Asia. It's bright blue flowers are produced in quantity during June and July. Height 15 to 18 inches. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

204. **Linum lewisii* (**Prairie Flax**)—Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, sky-blue flowers throughout the summer. Each50c

205. *Lithospermum canescens* or **Prairie Cowslip, Hoary Picoon**—Height 6 to 10 inches, a native perennial with bright orange flowers in June. Each 25c; 3 for60c

206. *Lychnis Arkwrightii*—Grows 12 to 15 inches high with large flowers ranging in color from white through pink to brilliant scarlet, in July-August. Each 25c; 3 for60c

207. *Lychnis chalcidonica* (**Scarlet Lychnis**)—Native of Russia, grows 2 to 3 feet high, having flower heads of brilliant scarlet during July and August. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

208. **Lysimachia nummularia* (**Creeping Jenny, Money Wort**) — A creeping plant forming a carpet of soft green leaves bearing one inch yellow flowers during the summer. Will grow in shady spots. Each20c; Doz., \$2.00

209. *Lythrum salicaria* (**Loosetrife**) — Native of northern Europe. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high, long spikes of purple flowers from July to September. Each25c; 3 for 60c

210. *Lythrum virgatum* — This has a stiffer and more upright habit than *L. Salicaria*. Purple, 2 to 3 feet. Blooming from July to September. Each30c

211. *Mammillaria vivipara (Pincushion Cactus)—A very dwarf native cactus having bright red flowers about one and a half inches across. Height 2 to 3 inches, blooming in July and August. Each 35c

212. Melissa officinalis (Balm) — Native of central Europe, an old favorite herb growing 12 to 18 inches high with aromatic foliage. Each15c

213. Mertensia paniculata—A native woodland plant for a cool shady corner. Foliage hirsute, flower sprays of blue, bell shaped edged with pink. Flowers end of May and early June. Height 15 to 18 inches. Each 25c; Dozen\$2.40

214. Mertensia sibirica — A variety with smooth bluish foliage, pale blue flowers edged with pink. In bloom June to August. Height 15 to 18 inches. Each 25c; Dozen\$2.40

215. Mertensia virginica — Smooth bluish foliage but larger flowers than *M. paniculata*. The flowers are a beautiful shade of blue. One of our most attractive spring flowers. Height 12 inches, May blooming. (For July-August delivery). Each 35c; 3 for85c

216. Nepeta Dropmore Hybrid—Combining the dwarf grey foliage of *N. musinii* with the hardness of *N. ukranica*. It blooms from mid-summer until frost, a mass of smoky blue flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches. A favorite with all who know it. Each35c; 3 for 90c

217. N. macrantha.—An erect plant from 2 to 3 feet high, native of the Altai mountains, Mongolia. The showy blue flowers are over an inch long and exceptionally large for this genus. Blooms from July to September. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

218. N. ukranica—A native of Russia, 2 feet high and as much across, bearing a cloud-like mass of purple flowers. Excellent massing plant. Blooms July and August. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

219. *Opuntia fragilis (Prickly Pear)—A native Cactus with red flowers in mid-summer. Requires a dry sunny location. Grows 6 to 8 inches high. Each30c

220. *Opuntia polyacantha—Native of Western Canada. Large fleshy segments and large yellow flowers. All varieties of Cactus require a warm soil in a very well drained location. Each35c

221. *Papaver nudicaule (Iceland or Arctic Poppy) — Grows from 12 to 18 inches high and begins to flower in late May. The flowers vary in color from

white through yellow to orange-red. Very bright and spritely.

Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

222. ..Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy)—One of the showiest of hardy perennials, having large flowers of a brilliant scarlet with a blotch at base of petals. Height 24 inches, blooming June and July. Each25c
Doz., \$2.40. (For August delivery—best time to transplant.)

PENTSTEMONS

223. *Pentstemon acuminatus (Beard Tongue)—Native of Saskatchewan, grows from 12 to 18 inches high, with bluish leaves and bright blue flowers during June and July. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

224. *R. albidus (Beard Tongue)—A low tufted plant with spoon-shaped glossy leaves and 9 inch spikes of bloom in white or pale pink and blue shades. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

225. *P. glaber—A lovely Beard Tongue with dense 12 inch spikes of bright blue flowers during July and August. Height 12 to 18 inches. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

226. P. grandiflora—The largest of the Beard Tongues. Two inch lilac bells on two foot spikes, bluish foliage. Most Pentstemons prefer a well drained and sunny location. Each 25c; Doz., \$2.40

227. P. hirsutus — Height 18 inches blue and white flowers in graceful spikes throughout the summer. One of the best and easily cultivated. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

228. P. humile—Glossy spoon-shaped basal leaves with 9 to 12 inch spikes of brilliant blue flowers in late May and June. Each 25c; Dozen\$2.40

229. P. secundiflorus — An extremely showy Pentstemon with 18 inch spikes of blue flowers in July and August. Height 2 to 3 feet. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.40

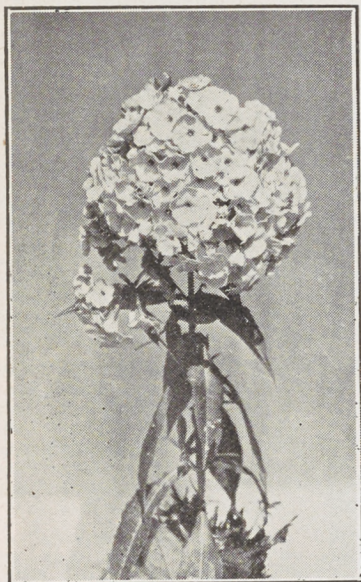
230. P. Torreyi — Graceful slender spikes of nodding scarlet bells 24 to 30 inches high. A colorful variety for the perennial border blooming in July-August. Each30c

231. *Phacelia sericea (Purple Fringe) — Rosettes of brilliant purple on silvery cut-leaf foliage. Midsummer blooming, height 9 inches. Each 25c; 3 for 60c

232. Phalaris arundinacea (Ribbon Grass)—Native of Canada. An ornamental grass with leaves striped green and white. Height 18 to 24 inches. Each20c; 3 for 50c

PHLOX

233. *Phlox Ada Blackjack* — A very hardy variety raised by A. Ashby, of Neepawa. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high with mauve pink flowers in large heads of bloom during August and September. Each35c



ADA BLACKJACK

234. **Phlox amoena*—Grows 6 inches high with deep rose colored flowers in great profusion in June. Like *P. subulata*, but with broader foliage. Each25c; 3 for 60c



PHLOX DIVARICATA

235. **P. divaricata* (Wild Sweet William)—Native of Minnesota, 12 inches high, with fragrant blue flowers in June. Each 25c; Doz., \$2.40. (Illustrated.)

236. **P. divaricata alba* — The white form of the Wild Sweet William, from Minnesota. Height 12 inches, blooming in June. Each35c

237. **P. Douglasii* — A low mossy-like plant growing about 4 inches high with lilac colored, almond-scented flowers in June and July. Should be planted in well drained location. Each50c

238. **P. Hoodii* — Native throughout Western Canada, found on dry sunny banks. One inch high cushions of grey moss-like foliage covered with white flowers in May. Each35c

239. **Phlox pilosa* — Narrow pointed leaves about two inches long and panicles of deep rose flowers on 15 inch stems during July. Native of Minnesota. Suitable for border or rock garden. Each 30c

240. **P. stolonifera*—A broad leaved creeping Phlox with six inch heads of rose-carmine flowers in June. Each35c; 4 for \$1.00

241. *P. subulata* (Moss Pink)—A splendid rock plant forming a mound of narrow pale green foliage covered with pink flowers in June. Height 4 to 6 in. Each 30c; 4 for90c

242. **P. subulata alba* (Moss Pink)—A splendid rock plant forming a mound of narrow pale green foliage covered with white flowers in June. Height 4 to 6 inches. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

243. **P. subulata lilaceana*—This form has blossoms of a good lilac color. New. Each30c

244. *Phlox WHITE PYRAMID* — (Formerly listed under the name Hardy White). A beautiful and fragrant form growing 18 to 24 inches high, many spikes carrying large pyramidal clusters of pure white blossoms in August. This variety has been quite hardy with no protection. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

245. *Physochlaena orientalis*—A new early flowering perennial related to the Solanums. Deep purple flowers in May-June. Height 8 to 12 inches. Each35c

246. **Phyteuma orbiculare* — A rock garden plant closely allied to the Bell-flowers. From a neat rosette of glossy foliage rises a 6 to 9 inch stem with a clustered head of small bottle-shaped flowers. Flowers blue, in July. Each 30c

247. *Polemonium caeruleum tanguticum* (Jacob's Ladder)—Native of north China, grows 3 feet high with spikes of fairly large blue flowers from June till August. Each 20c; Dozen\$2.00

248. *P. caeruleum tanguticum alba*—The white form of the above. Each 25c

249. **Polemonium humile*—A dwarf early flowering Jacob's Ladder with 3 to 12 inch spikes of blue flowers in June and July. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

250. *Polygonatum multiflorum* (Solomon's Seal)—Native of northern Europe and Asia. Height 2 to 3 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are white, tipped with green and are extremely fragrant, opening in June. Likes a cool somewhat shady place and can be forced indoors during the winter. Each 20c; Doz. \$1.90

251. **Primula officinalis*—A Russian form of the Cowslip which is quite hardy. Spikes of yellow flowers in June. Height 6 to 9 inches. Does best in a shady location. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40



252. **Primula Polyanthus* (Dropmore Hybrids)—A race of hardy hybrids raised at our nursery having flowers that range from pale yellow to orange and red. Mixed colors. (Illustrated.) Each 35c; 4 for \$1.00

253. *Pushkinia scilloides* (Stripped Squill)—Clustered heads of pale blue and white flowers resembling *Scilla sibirica*. Height 6 inches. One of the first spring flowers in May. 4 for 25c. (For August Delivery.)

254. *Pyrethrum Crimson Beauty* (Painted Daisy). The Painted Daisies are an invaluable group both for cutting and garden decoration. They grow about 15 to 20 inches high and flower from July on. *Crimson Beauty* is a fine single form raised at Dropmore. Each 30c

255. *Ranunculus acris*, Fl. Pl.—Native of Europe. Grows about 24 inches high with double yellow buttercups in mid-summer. An old favorite. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

256. *Ranunculus platanifolia* (Buttercup)—Native of alpine woods of Europe, height 3 feet, producing its bright yellow buttercups in quantity throughout the summer. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

257. *Rudbeckia laciniata* (Golden Glow)—A tall background plant reaching a height of 7 feet producing bright yellow *Chrysanthemum*-like flowers during August and September. Excellent for cutting. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

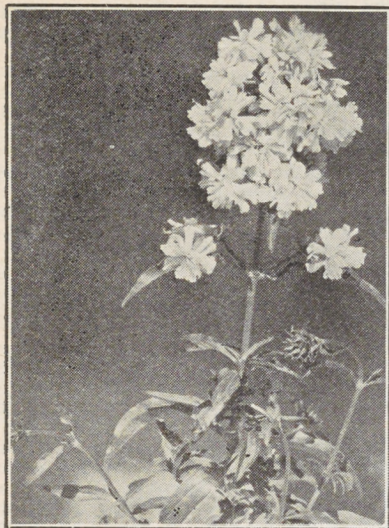
258. *Salvia pratensis*—A quite hardy *Salvia* from Europe with bright blue flowers from June to August. The individual flowers are large, being about one inch long. Height 15 to 18 inches. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

259. **Saponaria caespitosa*—Low tufts of narrow dark green leaves with flowers of deep pink on 9 inch stems during July and August. Each 25c; dozen\$2.40

260. **Saponaria ocymoides* (Soap Wort)—Native of Europe, trailing plant from 6 to 9 inches high with umbels of bright pink flowers in mid-summer, an easy grown rock garden plant, likes a sunny spot. Each 25c; dozen \$2.40

261. *Saponaria officinalis* Fl. Pl. (Bouncing Bet)—A vigorous growing perennial to two feet high with large panicles of double pale pink and white flowers from July to September. Each 25c; dozen \$2.40. (Illustrated.)

PLANTS MARKED * ARE SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS OR ROCKERIES



SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS FL. PL.

SAXIFRAGES

262. *Saxifraga austromontana*—Cushions of dark green awl-like leaves and sprays of small white flowers, dotted red, in May-June. Height 6 to 8 inches. Native of the Rockies. Each35c

263. **Saxifraga crassifolia*—Has large evergreen Begonia-like leaves and 12 to 18 inch spikes of large pink flowers end of May. Should be planted in sheltered spot otherwise the flowers are likely to suffer from late spring frosts. A choice rock garden plant. Each35c

264. **Saxifraga decipiens*—One of the Mossy Saxifrages, with rosettes of finely cut foliage and white flowers on 6 inch stems during early summer. Requires a cool spot in the rock garden. Each ..30c

265. **Saxifraga macnabiana* — This forms in 2 to 3 inch rosettes of narrow saw-toothed leaves encrusted with lime. Flower spikes 12 inches high, blossoms white spotted red. Each35c

266. *Scabiosa Fisheri* — A new hardy Scabiosa from Manchuria blooming August to September. The flowers are blue and grow to a height of 2 feet. Each30c

267. *Scilla sibirica* (Siberian Squills)—One of the earliest of spring flowering bulbs, growing 6 inches high with deep blue flowers during May. Per Doz., 60c. (For August Delivery.)

268. *Scutellaria baicalensis coelistina* (Skullcap)—One of the best autumn blooming rock garden flowers. Grows 12 inches high with 6 inch spikes of

large bright blue flowers during August and September. Each35c

SEDUMS AND SEMPERVIVUMS

269. **Sedum acre* (Stonecrop or Gold Moss)—Native of Europe and Eastern Asia. Dwarf fleshy-leaved plant covered with yellow flowers in midsummer. A nice rock garden plant, growing to a height of 3 inches only. Each15c

270. **S. ewersii*—Native of Siberia. A dwarf Stonecrop with bluish foliage and rose colored flowers in July; height about 6 inches. Each25c; 3 for 60c

271. **S. hybridum* — Height 4 to 6 inches, glossy evergreen leaves, bright yellow flowers in June and July. Will grow equally well in sun or shade. One of the best all round Sedums
Each25c; 3 for 60c

272. **S. Japonicum*—Height about 10 to 12 inches with broad fleshy leaves and panicles of rose colored flowers in late summer. Each 25c; Dozen\$2.40

273. **S. kamschaticum variegatum* — The combination of yellow and green leaves, yellow flowers and reddish seed pods makes this a most attractive rock garden plant. Very effective. Each 30c

274. **S. spurium coccineum*—Height 4 to 6 inches, with evergreen foliage and pink flowers. Very pretty in the rock garden and also a good edging perennial. Each25c; Doz., \$1.90

275. *S. spurium album* — This form has white flowers. Each, 25c; Doz., \$1.90

276. **Sempervivum braunii*—Rosettes of bronze-green fleshy leaves about an inch across forming tightly packed masses 6 inches or more across. Requires a sunny well drained location. Each 25c

277. **Sempervivum globiferum* (House Leeks or Hen and Chickens)—Native of Russia. A succulent leaved plant having rosettes of bright green leaves about 2½ inches across. A rock garden plant grown mostly for its odd foliage. Ea. 20c

278. **Sempervivum tectorum* — The largest of the House Leeks with rosettes from 3 to 5 inches across. Each25c

279. *Sidalcea candida*—Native of the Rocky Mountains. Height about 2 feet with spikes of satiny-white, mallow-like flowers. Blooms during July and August. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

280. *Silene acaulis*—Cushions of soft green spine-like foliage with stemless starry pink flowers in June to August. Height 2 inches. Each35c

281. **Silene maritima* (Champion) — Bluish green foliage and inch wide white flowers throughout the summer. Height 6 inches. One of the best of the easily grown champions. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

282. **Silene zawadskyi* — This plant forms a rosette of glossy, dark green leaves from which appear 8 to 12 inch stems of white flowers in July and August. Each25c; Doz., \$2.50

283. **Sisyrinchium angustifolium* (Blue-Eyed Grass)—A native plant with grassy foliage and blue flowers on slender 9-inch stems during June and July. Each20c; Doz., \$2.00

284. *Spiraea filipendula* (Dropwort)—Native of Europe, height 18 inches. Loose panicles of white flowers tinged with pink during July and August. An excellent flower for cutting. Likes a cool moist soil. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

285. *Spiraea ulmaria*—The double Meadow Sweet, grows 2 feet high with spikes of creamy white flowers in July. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

286. *Spiraea venusta* (Queen of the Prairie) — A native of central United States, grows 2 feet high with terminal clusters of pink flowers, in July.

287. *Symphytum orientale*—Like an extremely vigorous *Mertensia paniculata*; flowers bell-shaped, blue edged with pink in July-August. Height 3 feet. Each35c

288. *Tanacetum balsamita* (Sweet Mary)—An old favorite, sweet scented herb, growing 3 feet high with greyish green leaves. Each15c

289. *Tanacetum vulgare* (Tansy)—Native of Europe and valued for its fragrant fern like foliage; sometimes used in medicines. Each15c

THYMES

290. **Thymus odoratissimus* (Thyme, Ukranian)—Forming spreading hummocks about 6 inches high of very fragrant evergreen foliage covered with small pink flowers in summer. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

291. **T. serpyllum*—Native of Europe, an evergreen creeping plant with fragrant flowers (pink). Grows about 4 inches high and 1½ to 2 feet across. A splendid evergreen creeper for the rock garden. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

292. **T. serpyllum alba*—A very fragrant pale green foliage lying close to the soil, covered in midsummer with pure white flowers. One of the choicest rock garden plants. Each30c

293. **T. serpyllum lanuginosus* — A densely woolly grey form, excellent for carpeting the rock garden. Fragrant. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

294. **T. serpyllum micans* — A hairy leaved variety, seldom rising more than one inch from the ground. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

295. **Tradescantia bracteata* (Spider Wort)—Native of north central United States, height about one foot. The flowers are bright purple in color, very freely produced during July and August. A good plant for the rock garden or front of border. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

296. **T. bracteata* (Blue)—The flowers a lovely clear blue and the foliage a bluish green. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

297.—**T. bracteata* (Pink)—This variety has delicate pink flowers with the bluish green foliage. Very pleasing. Limited supply. Each30c

298. Tulips—Assorted colors. We are offering strong bulbs of assorted colors, pinks, whites and yellows. This strain has proved considerably more reliable than the Holland bulbs for our climatic conditions and are recommended for the colder districts of Western Canada. (September delivery.) Per dozen 50c; Per 100\$3.00

299. **Tunica saxifraga* — A tufted spreading plant of free flowering habit, closely allied to and much resembling a miniature *Dianthus*. A very dainty flower, white flushed pink, blooming in July and August. Height 6 to 9 inches. Ea. 15c

300. **Uvularia perfoliata*—A graceful native plant for a shady corner of the rock garden. In leaf mould soil grows 12 inches high with pale yellow bells in June. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

301. *Verbascum phoeniceum* hybrids—Grow about 2 feet high with spikes of flowers ranging from white through rose to purple. A handsome plant, the flowers closing during the heat of the day during July. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

302. *Veronica incana*—A low growing white woolly plant having 12 inch spikes of blue flowers from July to September. Native of south-west Europe and north Asia. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

303. **Veronica pectinata*—A prostrate carpeting plant with velvety leaves and deep blue flowers with a white eye. A very desirable rock garden plant. June blooming. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

304. *Veronica prostrata* — Neat mats of evergreen foliage with 4-inch spikes of brilliant blue flowers in June and July. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

305. *Veronica spicata* (Speedwell) — Native of Europe, growing 18 inches high with spikes of bright blue flowers during July and August. Each 25c; Doz., \$2.40

306. *V. spicata alba*—The white form of the above. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

307. *V. spicata roseum*—A lovely deep pink shade. New. Each30c

308. *Veronica teucrium austriacum* — Native of Austria. Grows about 18 inches high with large flowers of a richer blue than *V. spicata*. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

309. **Viola battanderi*—A new variety from the Alps. Attractive large flowers of deep blue, small leaves, abundant bloom in May-June. Height 4 to 6 inches. Each35c

310. **Viola gracilis*—Native of south-east Europe, growing to a height of 12 inches with numerous violet and yellow flowers throughout the summer. Each20c; 3 for 50c

311. **Viola missouriensis*—A very fragrant Violet from the central United States usually flowering in the spring and again in the autumn. Height 4 to 6 inches, flowers violet colored. Each25c; Doz., \$2.40

312. **Viola pedatifida* — The native Bird's Foot Violet. Very finely divided foliage and large blue flowers in June. Each20c; Doz., \$2.00

313. *Yucca glauca* (Spanish Bayonet or Adam's Needle)—A striking sword leaved plant with 2-foot spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers in midsummer. It requires a well drained sunny spot. Strong plants. Each50c

Perennial Collections at Special Savings

314. Collection "A" for the beginner with perennials. Here is a half-dozen that are excellent to start with. All are outstanding ornamentals and in the front rank for hardiness. Good variety in flower, color and time of blooming.

- 3 *Dianthus* "Red Eye."
 - 3 *Phlox* White Pyramid.
 - 1 *Dictamnus albus rubra*.
 - 2 *Iris* Darby.
 - 3 *Aconitum napellus bicolor*.
 - 3 *Veronica teucrium*.
- Value \$3.40, specially priced at \$2.50.
2 Collections for \$4.75.

315.—SHADY NOOK COLLECTION

The following shade loving varieties selected for variety of color, height and period of bloom.

- 1 *Campanula persicifolia alba*.
 - 3 *Convallaria majalis*.
 - 1 *Mertensia paniculata*.
 - 1 *Aconitum napellus*.
 - 1 *Polygonatum multiflorum*.
 - 1 *Dicentra* (Bleeding Heart).
 - 2 *Viola missouriensis*.
- Regular size roots from catalogue list, specially priced for this collection at \$1.10; 2 collections for\$2.00

316.—THYMES AND SEDUMS (For the rockery)

- 1 *Thymus serpyllum alba*.
 - 1 *Thymus serpyllum lanuginosus*.
 - 1 *Thymus odoratissimus*.
 - 1 *Sedum acre*.
 - 1 *Sedum hybridum*.
 - 1 *Sedum spurium*.
- Regular size plants specially priced at \$1.10; 2 collections for\$2.00

317. INFORMAL PERENNIAL BORDER

Size 15 ft. x 10 ft. for a corner. A planting plan supplied free with the following collection which includes a number of the newest introductions. Have continuous bloom from spring to late fall in this permanent planting.

- 3 *Phlox* Ada Blackjack.
- 3 *Anthemis tinct.* Kelwayi.
- 36 Tulips, assorted colors
- 3 *Aconitum nap. bicolor*.
- 4 *Iris* Maureen.
- 4 *Campanula rotundifolia*.
- 4 *Dianthus* Cerise.
- 2 *Delphinium sinense*.
- 4 *Lychnis chalconica*.
- 3 *Dracocephalum nutans*
- 3 *Bupththalmum salicifolia*.
- 3 *Achillea* Perry's White.
- 3 *Linum* Lewisii.
- 2 *Rudbeckia laciniata*.
- 9 *Lilium dauricum*.
- 3 *Iris* pumila.
- 1 *Peony* Felix Crousse.
- 1 *Nepeta* Dropmore Hybrid.
- 4 *Lilium* Maxwell.
- 6 *Phlox* White Pyramid.
- 6 *Iris* Violet.
- 4 *Viola battanderii*.
- 4 *Aethionema stylosa*.
- 3 *Chrysanthemum* Sedgewick.
- 1 *Lythrum salicaria*.
- 1 *Chrysanthemum* Pink Cushion.
- 2 *Aster* Pink Beauty.
- 2 *Delphinium* Vanderbilt hybrids.
- 1 *Campanula persicifolia alba fl. pl.*
- 2 *Chrysanthemum uliginosum*.

125 plants and bulbs, catalogue value \$25.25, specially priced with plan, clearly labelled and Express prepaid\$17.00

Climbing Plants

For pergolas, lattice fences, house walls, and also rocky ledges, retaining walls and steep earthen slopes, drooping vines or climbing plants add their charm. There are also other unusual places where creepers can be used effectively. They do well in full sun or partial shade.

318. Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—This is a native of Manitoba, the strongest growing climber we have, will eventually reach the top of a 30 or 40 foot wall. Strong plants.

Each50c, 3 for \$1.25

319. *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Bear-Berry). A native trailing evergreen with shiny leaves and bright red berries. Excellent for covering banks or rocky slopes either in sun or shade. Rare in cultivation. Each75c

320. Celastrus scandens (Bitter Sweet)—A native vine growing to a height of 10 to 15 feet. The orange fruit which opens and shows scarlet seeds are extremely attractive and decorative in autumn. Each50c; 3 for \$1.25

321. Clematis ligusticifolia (Western Virginibower)—Native of Western Canada, very similar to the Eastern Virginibower but quite hardy, the plant reaches a height of 12 to 15 feet and the panicles of small white flowers are produced in great abundance during July. Strong plants. Each75c; 3 for \$1.90

322. Clematis serratifolia (Korean Clematis)—Native of North Korea. A vine reaching a height of 8 to 10 feet producing pale yellow flowers an inch and a half across in great abundance during late August and September. Each75c; 3 for \$1.90

323. Clematis "Grace Darling"—

This new Dropmore hybrid of *C. serratifolia* being offered for the first time is a robust climber growing to 9 feet or more. In July-August it produces large creamy white flowers about one and a half inches across and is like a glorified Virginibower. An outstanding addition to our group of hardy ornamental climbers. Strong plants, each\$1.50

324. Clematis tangutica (Chinese Clematis)—Native of North-west China. A vine growing to a height of 8 feet having large bright yellow bell-shaped flowers during August, followed by very ornamental silvery seed heads; this is the most easily grown and most satisfactory of the large flowered Clematis. Small plants, each 35c; Doz., \$3.50. Strong plants each60c; 3 for \$1.50

325. Convolvulus japonicus (Double Morning Glory)—Native of eastern Asia,

grows 6 to 8 feet high, a herbaceous vine which is covered during July and August with double pink flowers.

Each25c; Doz., \$2.50

326. Lonicera dioica (Smooth-Leaved Honeysuckle)—The native climbing Honeysuckle. It does well on an arbor or pergola or if grown in the open makes a shrub 3 to 4 feet high and 6 to 8 feet across. Ornamental both in flower and carrying fruit. Strong plants.

Each50c; 3 for \$1.25

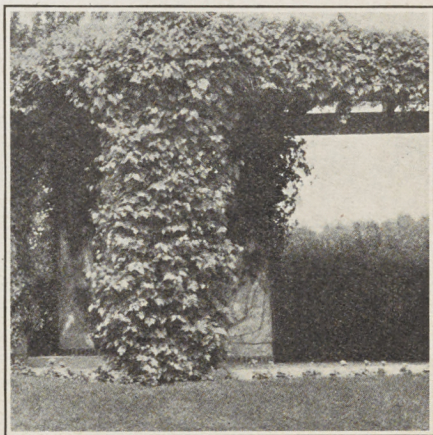
327. Menospermum dahuricum (Moon-seed)—A Manchurian vine with attractive foliage shaped like that of the Nasturtium, growing 8 to 10 feet high.

Each50c; 3 for \$1.25

328. Solanum dulcamara (Bittersweet)—A shrubby climber with woody stems 3 to 6 feet long. The violet colored flowers are quite attractive and are followed by panicles of bright red berries. This shrub has been quite hardy with us during the past three years. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.50

329. *Vinca herbacea (Periwinkle)—This is smaller in flower than the well known Periwinkle, *V. minor*, but is better suited to our conditions. A herbaceous creeper with dainty blue flowers in June and July. Likes a sunny location. Each50c; 3 for \$1.25

330. Vitis vulpina (Wild Grape)—Native of central Manitoba. A strong growing vine with large handsome foliage, excellent for covering arbors, fences, etc., the small greenish flowers are very sweet scented and the fruit is useful for jelly making. (Illustrated.) Strong roots, each 40c; dozen\$4.00



Dropmore Shrubs

Flowers will give the desired finish to your garden and home planting but the effectiveness of the whole scheme will depend on the choice and variety of trees and shrubs that you select for background and foundation planting. Choose hardy varieties that you can depend on to grow and make thrifty, uniform specimens. The following pages describe reliable and outstanding varieties for form, foliage, bloom, autumn coloring and berried fruits. All grown in our nursery near Dropmore. **CARRIAGE CHARGES PAID ON ALL ORDERS VALUED AT \$3.00 OR MORE.**

331. Acanthopanax senticosum—A native of Manchuria, a shrub to 6 feet high with five-lobed leaves shaped like those of the Horse Chestnut. The rounded heads of small flowers are fragrant but not very conspicuous. Grown as an ornamental foliage shrub. Medium bushes 2 to 3 ft. **75c** each; 3 for **\$2.00**; large bushes, 3 to 4 ft., **\$1.00** each.

332. Acer ginnala (Amur Maple).—Native of northern Manchuria. A shrub attaining a height of 8 to 12 feet. The foliage is handsome and in autumn the seeds and leaves become a brilliant red; one of the finest shrubs for autumn coloring. Some varieties color better than others and our stock is grown only from the finest coloring varieties. Strong bushes 2 to 3 ft., each **60c**; 3 for **\$1.50**. 5 to 6 ft. each, **\$1.00**. (See under "Hedge plants" for seedlings.)

333. Acer tataricum (Tatarian Maple). Native of eastern Europe and north Asia. Height 18 to 20 feet. Somewhat similar to *A. ginnala*, but more tree-like in growth. 3 to 4 feet, each **60c**; 3 for **\$1.50**; 4 to 5 ft. each, **75c**; 6 to 8 ft., each **\$1.00**.

334. Amorpha canescens (Lead Plant). A dwarf shrub, native of Western Canada with finely cut foliage covered with gray down. The small bluish flowers are arranged on crowded spikes 3 to 6 inches long. Likes a sunny place in warm soil. Transplanted, 12 to 15 inches, each....**50c**.

335. Amorpha fruticosa (False Indigo). The native Acacia, growing to 6 feet high with handsome foliage and 4 to 6 inch spikes of purple flowers. A very attractive ornamental. Bushes 2 to 3 ft. each, **50c**; 3 to 4 ft. each**75c**

337. *Berberis repens—This holly-leaved Barberry is one of the choicest of dwarf rock garden evergreens that will grow in this climate. Very glossy evergreen leaves, height 8 to 12 inches. From stock obtained near eastern limit in southwestern Alberta. Small plants, each **50c**; medium, 6 to 9 inches, each **75c**.

336. Atraphaxis buxifolia (Buckwheat Bush). Native of Central Asia, a shrub growing about 3 feet high and 4 feet across. The combination of gray foliage and a profusion of pink flowers in long sprays from the end of July to severe frost makes this a most unusual shrub and very ornamental. A new introduction to Canada. Strong bushes, 18 to 24 inches. Each **60c**; 2 to 3 ft., each**\$1.00**

338. Berberis thunbergii (Japanese Barberry).—A neat drooping form growing 18 to 24 inches high with small holly-like leaves that turn a brilliant crimson in the fall. Bushes 15 to 18 inches, each **50c**; 3 for **\$1.25**; strong, 18 to 24 inches, each**75c**

339. Berberis verna—A newly introduced dwarf shrub from west China, having neat small holly-like leaves and racemes of small yellow flowers followed by red berries. Grows about 3 feet high, more upright than *B. thunbergii*. Medium bushes, 18 to 24 inches, each **50c**; 3 for **\$1.25**; heavy, 2 to 3 ft., each**75c**

340. Caragana arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree)—Used mostly as a hedge plant but also useful in a mixed tree and shrub planting. Transplanted 4 feet, each **50c**; 3 for **\$1.25**. See under "Hedge plants" for seedlings.

341. C. Lorbergii—A form of *C. arborescens* with very narrow, almost fern-like leaflets giving the shrub a very distinctive appearance. Does not come true from seed and we offer grafted plants, 18 to 24 inches, each, **50c**; strong, 2 to 3 ft., each**75c**

All listed shrubs and trees have been transplanted one or more times unless otherwise stated. They are not seedlings.

342. *C. pygmaea* (Dwarf Caragana)—Native of northern Asia, a small leaved and very free flowering shrub, seldom grows more than 3 feet high. Bushy shrubs, 15 to 18 inches. Each **50c**; 18 to 24 inches each, **85c**. (See under "Hedge Plants" for seedlings.)

343. *C. spinosa*—A thorny shrub growing to 4 feet with larger flowers than *C. arborescens* and flowering later. Small bushes, 9 to 12 inches. Each**25c**; 3 for **60c**

344. *Chrysothamnus graveolens glabrata* (Shrubby Goldenrod)—A dwarf ornamental shrub for dry locations. Leaves long and narrow, dark green, with typical Goldenrod flowers, in August-September. Height 2 ft. Medium bushes, 15 to 18 inches, each**50c**

345. *Cornus flaviramea* (Yellow Bark Dogwood)—Similar to the red bark Dogwood with the exception of the bright yellow bark. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 ft., each**50c**

346. *Cornus stolonifera* (Dogwood)—A desirable ornamental for the coloring of the autumn foliage, the white berries prominently displayed and the bright red bark. Grows to about 6 feet high, very attractive in the winter landscape. Medium bushes, 18 to 24 inches, each **30c**; 3 for **75c**; strong, 24 to 30 inches, ea. **60c**

347. **Cotoneaster adpressa* — A low growing and spreading shrub, seldom more than 9 inches high with glossy box-like foliage and bright red berries. The form offered was obtained from the high mountains of west China in 1926 and has so far been hardy at Dropmore. One of the best of rock garden shrubs. Medium plants, 12 inch spread, each **75c**

348. *Cotoneaster acutifolia*—Native of north China and Mongolia. A shrub about 4 feet high. Fruit black, ornamental, and hangs on well in the winter. The clean cut glossy foliage is the most attractive feature of this shrub making it very useful either for hedge or mixed border plantings. Medium bushes, 18 to 24 inches, each, **60c**; strong, 2 to 3 ft., each**85c**

349. *Cotoneaster integerrima* (Red Berried Cotoneaster) — Native of the mountains of Europe, having a more spreading habit than *C. acutifolia* and less glossy foliage. Berries red and they hang on throughout the winter. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet. Each **60c**; 3 for **\$1.50**

HAWTHORNS (*Cretaeagus*)

The Hawthorns are very ornamental small trees and shrubs that have not been given the place in Canadian gardens they deserve. All the hardy varieties give an abundance of large white flowers in spring; some have finely cut or very glossy foliage. Fruits vary in color and are all highly ornamental in the autumn.

350. *C. chlorosarca*—An upright form growing to 10 feet. Broad leaves deeply indented margins. Glossy black fruits very ornamental. Small bushes, 18 to 24 inches, each**75c**

351. *Cretaeagus coccinea* (Scarlet Haw)—This form grows to a height of 8 or 10 feet, fruits bright scarlet. Small specimens, 18 to 24 inches, each **35c**; 3 for **90c**; 2 to 3 feet, each, **50c**; 3 for **\$1.25**; strong, 3 to 4 ft., each**75c**

352. *C. erythropoda* — A spreading form growing to 8 feet. Glossy foliage with deeply indented margins, chocolate brown fruits. Small bushes, 18 to 24 inches, each**75c**

353. *C. rivularis* — The black fruited Hawthorn from the Rocky Mountains, Grows 12 to 15 feet high. Small trees, 18 to 24 inches. Strong specimens, 3 to 4 feet, each**75c**

354. **Cytisus leucanthus* (White Broom)—Native of the Balkans, growing from 8 to 10 inches high. Each branch terminates in a flat cluster of flowers in late June, with occasional flowers throughout the summer. Evergreen in sheltered spots. Each**60c**

355. **Daphne cneorum* (*Daphne*)

—A dwarf evergreen shrub growing 6 to 12 inches high and as much across. It has clustered heads of exceedingly fragrant pink flowers in May and again in August and September. One of the finest of diminutive rock garden shrubs. It requires to be sheltered, however, and if there is lack of natural snow cover, should be covered with evergreen boughs or brush. Plant in sunny location, good drainage, in a soil of sand, loam, and leafmould similar to that for lilies. Strong plants. Each**\$1.00**

356. *Daphne mezereum*—A deciduous shrub growing 2 to 3 feet high and flowering during May. The flowers have the same delightful fragrance as those of *D. cneorum*, color purple. Stocks of this have so far survived without protection. Plant in similar soil to that for *D. cneorum*. Bushes 16 to 20 inches. Each**80c**

357. *Elaeagnus angustifolia* (Russian Olive)—A silvery foliage shrub growing to 15 ft. high, sweet scented yellow flowers in June followed by silvery berries. Foliage and berries persist well into the winter. Bushes offered are of a specially hardy strain from seed ripened in Regina. Medium bushes, 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c; 4 to 5 ft., each75c

358. *Euonymus alatus*—An unusual shrub growing to 5 or 6 feet. Upright habit, corky wings on branches, leaves turning a bright scarlet in the autumn. New. Medium bushes, 18 to 24 inches, each60c

359. *Euonymus maackii* (Burning Bush)—A shrub 5 to 6 feet high coming from Manchuria. Bright green, broad, willow-like leaves and pink fruits. Related to the Bittersweet, having the same handsome fruits. Bushes 2 to 3 feet high80c

360. **Euonymus nana*—A dwarf shrub growing 12 to 18 inches high with very narrow green foliage which is practically evergreen. The seed pods are pink and very ornamental when they open to show the scarlet seeds within. Strong bushes. Each60c

361. **Genista sagittalis* — A prostrate shrub from central Europe with curious Cactus like branches that act as leaves, bearing yellow flowers in June Each 75c

362. **Genista tinctoria sibirica* (Dyers Greenwood)—This Siberian form is hardy while the common type winter kills in Manitoba. A low-spreading bush with narrow dark green leaves covered during July with spikes of bright yellow flowers. Strong bushes, 15 inch spread. Each60c

363. *Genista tinctoria sibirica* Fl. Pl.—Similar to the above but the flowers are double giving the plant a more luxuriant appearance. Transplanted, each75c

364. *Hippophae rhamnoides* (Sea Buckthorn or Russian Sandthorn)—A thorny shrub with silvery leaves and orange berries that stay on the bush all winter. Grows about 6 feet high. Only the Russian variety is hardy in Western Canada. small bushes, 12 to 18 inches, each 35c; 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 inches, each50c

HONEYSUCKLES (*Lonicera*)

365. *Lonicera alberti* (Dwarf Honeysuckle)—Native of central Asia, a dwarf spreading shrub, 1½ to 2 feet high with narrow blue-green foliage and fragrant lilac colored flowers. Medium bushes. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; strong bushes, each75c

366. *L. caerulea edulis* — Native of northern Asia, a neat round shrub, 3 to 4 feet high, with pale yellow flowers in the end of May. Compact and symmetrical of form, foliage clean cut and of an attractive bluish green. This is a very desirable ornamental that is as yet little known. 24 to 30 inches, each 75c; heavy, 30 to 36 inch, ea. \$1.00

367. *L. involucrata*—A shrub growing to 3 feet high with narrow leaves, 3 to 4 inches in length. Flowers are yellow, followed by black fruits set in bright red bracts. Does well in shade. Bushes 24 to 30 inches, each 60; 30 to 36 inches, each75c

368. *L. maackii* — A Manchurian Honeysuckle growing 8 to 10 feet high. The pure white flowers stand up above the pendant leaves like white butterflies. Flowering later than the Tatarian Honeysuckle. Medium bushes, 24 to 30 inches, each60c

369. *L. tatarica* (Tatarian Honeysuckle)—Native of north central Asia. One of the hardiest and best ornamental shrubs for Western Canada. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high. The fragrant flowers are very freely produced in early June and the orange red or red berries are also very ornamental. Bushes 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; heavy, 4 to 5 feet, each\$1.00

370. Red Honeysuckle—An extra fine selected red strain. Flowers of good size and form, freely produced. Bushes 2 to 3 feet guaranteed true red in color. Each80c

371. *L. xylosteum* (Fly Honeysuckle)—A stiff upright bush with yellowish white flowers and very deep red berries. Transplanted bushes, 2 to 3 feet. Each60c

372. *Maackia amurensis* — A shrub growing to 10 feet high with glossy leaves and dense upright spikes of white pea flowers. New. Bushes 12 to 18 inches from seed ripened at Dropmore, each75c

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

373. *Philadelphus* (Mrs. Thompson)—dwarf Mockorange growing about 3 to 4 feet high. It has proved quite hardy at Winnipeg, but sometimes tip kills with us. Blooms in June having very fragrant single white flowers from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Medium bushes, 18 to 24 inches, each 40c; heavy, 3 to 4 ft. ea. 80c

374. *Patricia*—A new hybrid raised at Dropmore. Small glossy leaves, flowers creamy white of medium size and produced very freely. Very fragrant. This variety and "Purity" are much hardier than Lemoine's hybrids. Bushes 2 to 3 feet, each\$1.00

375. Purity—Large beautifully formed single cup-shaped flowers about 2 inches across. Somewhat like *P. virginal* but hardier. Very fragrant. Medium bushes, 2 to 3 feet, each\$1.00

376. Philadelphus Thelma—A hybrid raised at Dropmore from a cross between the Colorado *P. microphylla* and a species from eastern Asia. Though hardier than *P. microphylla* it kills back a little if planted in an exposed position. It flowers freely, however, on the lower branches and is extremely fragrant when in bloom. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet, each75c

377. Philadelphus virginal—This variety though requiring a protected location will, in most years, produce very large white double and semi-double flowers, very sweet scented. It blooms over a long period, the bush compact and neat in habit. A great favorite. Strong bushes. Each75c

378. Physocarpus opulifolia (N i n e bark)—Native of Western Ontario. A shapely shrub up to 6 feet high, covered with clusters of small white flowers in spring. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; 3 for\$1.25

379. Potentilla dahurica (Cinquefoil)—Native of northern Manchuria. A shrub 2 feet high producing flowers like single white roses throughout the summer. Strong bushes, 18 to 24 inches, each 75c

380. Potentilla fruticosa—A native of western Canada. Similar to *P. dahurica* but with bright yellow flowers in bloom all summer. Height 24 inches. Strong bushes, 18 to 24 inches, each50c

381. Prinsepia sinensis—A rare and newly introduced shrub from Manchuria related to the cherries, growing 3 to 4 feet high. Pale green willow-like foliage, with fine branching and graceful drooping yet compact form. Yellow flowers followed by red fruits are additional features that make this a most attractive and unusual ornamental. The juicy acid fruits are said to be used for jelly in China. The only nursery offering this rare shrub for sale. Small bushes, 12 to 15 inches, each 60c; strong, 2 to 3 feet, each\$1.00

382. Prunus Besseyi hybrid "Eileen"—A cross between our native Sandcherry and the Nanking Cherry. A very ornamental upright shrub with foliage similar to the *Tomentosa* parent. The flowers white with pink tips have wide petals much larger than those of *P. Besseyi* and opening as they do all at one time make this a much more ornamental shrub in bloom than *P. tomentosa*. The

black fruits have purple flesh and the flavor of the Nanking Cherry. Medium bushes, 24 inches, each\$1.50

383. Prunus japonica—An ornamental shrub from Manchuria, growing about 2½ feet high. In spring the branches are covered with white or pale pink cherry blossoms followed by brilliant red cherries about one inch in diameter in August. These fruits are rather dry and tasteless when eaten raw but make quite good preserves. Strong bushes 2 to 3 feet, each\$1.00

384. Baton Rouge—A Dropmore hybrid combining the bright color of *Prunus tenella* and the extremely free flowering habit of *P. japonica*. Height about 4 feet, the long wand-like growths being covered with deep rose colored flowers in the spring two weeks later than the Siberian Almond. Each\$1.00

385. Prunus maackii—An ornamental cherry related to the Choke cherries and valued for the bright orange color of the bark in winter. Bushes 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; strong bushes, 5 to 6 feet, each75c

386. Prunus padus (European Bird-cherry)—A shrub to 10 feet high, resembles the Chokecherry, but has larger leaves and flowers and comes into bloom 2 weeks earlier. 4 to 5 feet. Each 60c

387. Prunus tenella (nana) (Siberian or Russian Almond)—Grows to 3 feet high with bright pink blossoms in early spring. One of the hardiest early flowering dwarf shrubs. Small bushes, each 25c; strong bushes, 18 to 24 inches each 55c; 3 for\$1.40

388. Cystina Cherry—An ornamental variety introduced by Prof. Hansen, having rich purple foliage throughout the summer. Dwarf type growing to 3 feet. Upper part of branches will tip kill but not enough to spoil its ornamental value. Medium budded bushes, each 65c; heavy bushes, each85c

389. Prunus triloba Fl. Pl. (Double Pink Flowering Almond)—One of the most beautiful of spring flowering shrubs, height to 6 feet. Bushes 2 to 3 feet, each 85c; 3 to 4 feet, each \$1.25

390. Prunus triloba (Single Flowered)—Similar to the above but the flowers are single pink in early spring. Grown from seed, strong transplanted bushes, 24 inches high. Each60c

391. Rhus glabra (Smooth Sumac)—A shrub growing up to 5 feet high with glossy leaves similar to the Mountain Ash. This shrub is noted for the brilliant color of its autumn foliage. Our stock is grown from native plants collected in southern Manitoba and quite hardy. Bushes 24 inches. Each50c

392. *Rhus trilobata* (Sumac)—A dwarf shrub for warm dry locations. Reaches a height of 3 feet, has small three-lobed leaves and clusters of bright red fruits in autumn. Native of North Dakota and Southern Saskatchewan. Strong bushes, 18 to 24 inches. Each75c

393. *Ribes alpinum* (Alpine Currant)—A shrub with small bright green foliage and dense habit, said to do well in shady places. medium bushes, 18 to 24 inches, each 35c; 3 for 90c; strong, 2 to 3 feet, each50c

394.—*Ribes aureum* (Missouri Currant)—A native shrub growing to 4 feet high with very fragrant yellow flowers tipped with red. The large black fruits are edible. Medium bushes, 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; heavy, 3 to 4 feet, each ..75c

395. *Ribes cereum* — A shrub about 3 feet high with white flowers tinged with rose. Fruits bright red and like the Alpine Currant rather tasteless. Bean describes it as a very pleasing shrub. Our stock is grown from seed collected in Wyoming at 8,000 feet elevation. Strong bushes, 18 to 24 inches. Each60c

Roses

(ON THEIR OWN ROOTS)

The search for the hardiest strains of Roses worthy of a place in our gardens continues without interruption and again this year we are making further additions to the recommended list. All bushes offered in this section are on their own roots. They are not budded but grown from cuttings. This means it has taken us longer to grow them to saleable size, but they will be more satisfactory in your garden as there is no need to fear wild rose understock crowding out the named variety.

Roses are not exacting in regard to soils. They prefer a heavy soil, but it does not require to be rich. An ample supply of moisture is necessary for the best results. If bushes are planted in an exposed position it is advisable to hill up or mulch for the first winter.

396. *Rosa altaica*—A shrub growing to 4 feet high with small neat foliage and large creamy white flowers in June followed by black fruits. A very free flowering and handsome rose. Strong bushes, each60c; dozen \$6.00

397. Banshee — A rose of unknown origin, having very fragrant double pink flowers in great profusion. In exposed positions this rose winter kills a little but not enough to prevent it from flowering. Strong bushes on own roots. Each75c

398. Betty Bland—A hybrid of our native *Rosa blanda* raised at Dropmore. Becomes a shrub to 6 feet high when established. It is covered with double pink roses during June. Its bright red branches also add to its decorative effect. Widely acclaimed and a deserving favorite. Own root plants, medium size. Each 60c; strong bushes, each 80c. (Illustrated.)

399. Burnett or Scotch Rose—A very fragrant double variety of *Rosa spinosissima* which is native of central Europe. In exposed situations this rose sometimes winter kills a little but never enough to prevent it from producing its double white flowers in profusion each June. Strong bushes, each75c; Doz., \$7.50

400. Capt. Hayward—One of the most reliable of the Hybrid perpetuals when on its own roots. Can be relied upon to survive and flower in any sheltered garden. Flowers deep red, double, very large and sweet scented. Field grown plants on their own roots. Each75c



BETTY BLAND

401. *Rosa Cinnamomea fl. pl.*—Small double pink Roses like carnations in late June-July. Hardy and growing to five feet. Each75c

402. *Dr. Merkeley*—A Rose with deep pink double flowers in July, very fragrant, quite hardy and grows about 2 feet high. This fine rose, which we owe to Dr. Merkeley, of Winnipeg, came from Siberia a number of year ago and is apparently related to the Cinnamon Roses. Worthy of a place in any garden. Strong bushes. Each \$1.00... (Illustrated.)



DR. MERKELEY

403. *Rubrifolia (Red-Leaved Rose)* — Native of central Europe, a shrub growing to 4 feet high with purple leaves and single pink flowers. Strong bushes. Each40c; Dozen \$4.00

RUGOSA HYBRIDS

404. *Amelia Gravereaux*—Large deep red and fragrant flowers, kills back to near the ground in winter but own root bushes flower freely on new wood. Own root bushes. Each75c

405. *Belle Poitevine*—One of the hardier hybrids of *Rosa rugosa*. Deep pink double flowers, fragrant, from July onward. Own root bushes. Each75c

406. *Dr. E. M. Mills*—A hybrid of *R. Hugonis* showing *rugosa* blood, much harder than *Hugonis*, semi-double, flowers pale primrose, flushed pink. Strong own root bushes. Each\$1.00

407. *Dorothy Fowler* — A new variety raised at Dropmore. It forms a bush growing up to 3 feet with foliage that shows the influence of all three parent species, *Rugosa*, *Acicularis* and *Spinossissima*. The blooms open 3 to 3½ inches across, are very fragrant, and semi-double. They open in June and are a soft clear pink in color. Of good form in bud and when fully opened. Each\$1.50

408. *George Will*—One of our new hybrids of *Rugosa-acicularis* and garden Roses. Grows 2 to 3 feet high with clusters of medium size deep pink roses throughout the summer. Each\$1.00

409. *John McNab*—This new hybrid raised by us is the result of a cross between *R. rugosa* and the central Asian *R. beggeriana*. The flowers are double pink and produced in quantity during July and occasionally throughout balance of the summer. Own root bushes. Each\$1.00

410. *Wasagaming*—Another new variety raised at Dropmore. A strong vigorous bush growing about 3 feet high, flowers of soft clear rose, fully double and fragrant. In coloring and fragrance it recalls the true Cabbage Rose but this new hybrid is much hardier. Each \$1.00

411. *Salix uralensis*—A dwarf willow if cut back in spring becomes a neat fan-shaped mass during the summer. Very attractive in appearance. Offered as cuttings. Per dozen25c

412. *Sambucus canadensis (American Black or Sweet Elder)*—Shrub to 8 feet with large flat clusters of white flowers and later black edible fruits used in pies, etc. Strong roots. Each60c

413. *Sambucus canadensis acutiloba*—The cutleaf form a handsome and distinct form of the above with very finely cut leaves. Strong roots. Each75c

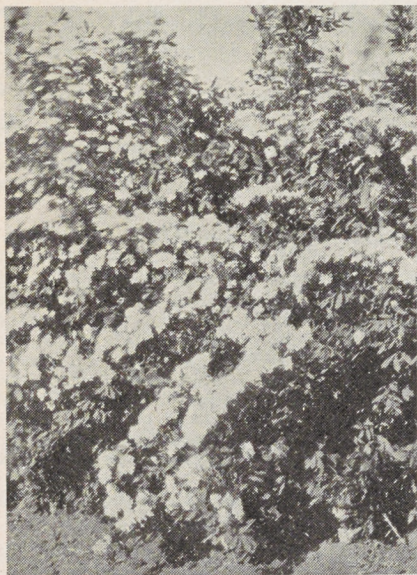
414. *Sambucus racemosa var. Pubens (Red Elderberry)* — A quick growing shrub 8 to 10 feet high, having clusters of creamy white flowers in spring followed by large clusters of red berries conspicuously displayed during the summer and autumn. Strong bushes. Each 60c

Spiraeas

415. **Anthony Waterer* — A dwarf shrub about 18 inches high with flat clusters of red flowers from mid-summer onward. Medium size bushes, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; strong bushes, each 75c

416. *Betulifolia*—A native of the Canadian Rockies, growing about 15 to 18 inches high. The 3 to 4 inch wide umbels of creamy white flowers open early in July and continue throughout the summer. This *Spiraea* does well in a cool partly shaded spot. Strong bushes, each, 60c; 3 for\$1.50

417. *Billardi*—A tall upright form 3 to 4 feet. Bears dense spikes of deep rose pink flowers in July-August. Medium bushes 18 to 24 inches, each 60c; 3 for\$1.50

**SPIRAEA MEDIA SERICEA**

418. Media Sericea—Native of northern Asia. Sprays of creamy white flowers

produced in greatest abundance in late May. Much hardier than the *S. Van Houttei*. Grows to about 3 feet high, strong bushes, each 60c; Doz., \$6.00. (Illustrated.)

419. Salicifolia Var. Latifolia—The native Meadow Sweet, a shrub growing from 2 to 4 feet high with spikes of white flowers in midsummer.

Each40c; 3 for \$1.00

420. Sorbifolia — Native of northern Asia. A vigorous growing shrub up to 5 feet high with compound leaves and large compact plumes of small flowers in midsummer. Strong bushes 2 to 3 feet. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.50; heavy, 3 to 4 feet, each80c

421. Tricocarpa — Native of Korea growing 3 to 4 feet high with flowers like *S. Van Houttei* in July. Hardier than this variety but kills back a little with us. Medium bushes 18 to 24 inches, each 50c; strong, 2 to 3 feet, each80c

422. Van Houttei—The Bridal Wreath *Spiraea*. Grows 4 to 5 feet where hardy, under less severe conditions than ours. Produces large sprays of pure white flowers in great abundance in June. This kills back badly with us, but if bent low and covered with snow early in the winter will come through to the tip. Strong bushes. Each60c

Lilacs

From our collection of over one hundred species and varieties of Lilacs, we offer the following which we have propagated as being most worthwhile, including exceptionally hardy varieties of our own origination and outstanding French varieties, hardy at Dropmore.

423. Syringa amurensis (Amur Lilac) — Native of north-east Asia, a shrub growing 10 feet high. The individual flowers are small but are borne in large panicles, creamy white in color, and quite fragrant. Flowers appear in July. Bushes 2 to 3 feet. Each80c

424. Syringa japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac)—Similar to *S. amurensis*, but more tree-like and reaching to a height of 20 feet, flowering in late June and July. Strong bushes 3 to 4 feet. Each\$1.00

**KOREAN LILAC**

425. *Syringa pubescens*—Native of North China, growing to 7 feet. One of the most fragrant species, lilac in color, resembling *S. velutina* in form and blooms just after it. Bushes 3 to 4 feet. Ea. **\$1.00**

426. *Syringa velutina* (Korean Lilac)—A new Lilac from Korea of our introduction. This shrub grows to a height of 6 or 7 feet and flowers in June just after the common Lilac. The flowers are small, white in color, but borne in such profusion as to hide the foliage, very fragrant. Bushes 4 to 5 feet. Each **\$1.00**. (Illustrated.)

427. *Syringa villosa* (Chinese Lilac)—A strong growing shrub up to 15 feet high, one of the hardiest and best ornamentals for the exposed prairies. The flowers are pink in the bud opening white. June blooming, never touched by frost. Will usually start flowering the year after planting. Medium bushes 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; 3 for **\$1.25**; strong 3 to 4 feet, each 75c. (See under "Hedge Plants" for seedling size.)

DROPMORE HYBRIDS

The following named *Villosa* hybrids are distinctly new in their deep rose coloring. They are extremely hardy, and come into bloom in June. Very attractive for landscape work with their profusion of bloom, against bronzy-green foliage.

428. *Hiawatha*—*S. villosa* x *reflexa*. This variety has very large foliage and heavy clusters of deep rose colored flowers. Strong bushes 2 to 3 feet. Each **\$1.00**

429. *Hedin*—*S. villosa* x *sweginzowii* This variety has the large, loose and graceful, panicles of *S. sweginzowii* and combines the hardness of *S. villosa*. Individual flowers and panicles are larger than those of *S. sweginzowii* and the color is white with just a tinge of pink. Very fragrant, blooming end of June. *S. sweginzowii* is not hardy in Manitoba. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet. Each**\$1.00**

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The following are hybrids between the Korean *Dilitata* and the French (*Vulgaris*) Lilac. They are earlier than most of the *Vulgaris* to bloom, are extremely hardy, vigorous and free flowering. They have the added advantage of being non-suckering.

430. *Asessippi*—*S. vulgaris* x *dilitata*—Broad petalled flowers, Argyle purple in color; single. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet. Each**\$1.50**

431. *Evangeline*—Double medium size panicles of deep Lilac color. Small bushes, 12 to 15 inches. Each**\$1.00**

432. *Excel*—A very strong vigorous hybrid with single mauve-pink blossoms in large massive panicles. A very outstanding selection. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet. Each**\$1.50**

433. *Pocahontas*—Single dark purple blossoms of fine form. The darkest of the *Dilitata* hybrids. Bushes 18 to 24 inches. Each **\$1.00**; 2 to 3 feet each **\$1.50**

FRENCH LILACS

The following are all improved varieties giving the greatest range in color shades. All varieties have been grafted on *Villosa* which is markedly different in color of wood and leaf. In many cases the bushes are on their own roots. Plant deep and remove any growth from understock should this appear at any time later. Prices except where noted, strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet, each**\$1.00**

434. *Alphonse Laval*—Double, bluish lilac in color.

435. *Arthur William Paul*—Double, violaceous red in color.

436. *Belle de Nancy*—Double, satiny-pink in color. A beautiful variety.

437. *Boule D'Azure*—Very large single flowers, pale azure blue in color.

438. *Buffon*—Flowers with single reflexed petals, mauve-pink in color.

439. *Charles Joly*—Double, very dark purple-red, large quantities of bloom. One of the best dark varieties.

440. *Claude Bernard*—Double bright lilac-mauve flowers. Bushes 3 to 4 feet, each**\$1.50**

441. *Congo*—Single bloom, purplish-red in color.

442. *Decaisne*—Large single flowers, bluish lilac in color. Bushes 18 to 24 inches. Each**75c**

443. *Dr. Masters*—Double, pale azure blue.

444. *Edouard Andre*—Double, buds wine colored, flowers open rosy-lilac. Outstanding variety.

445. *Edith Cavell*—A very fine double white.

446. *Emile Gentil*—Double, bright cobalt blue. A newer variety of exceptional quality. 2 to 3 feet. Each**\$2.00**

447. *Grace Orthwaite*—Single, pale pink.

448. *Katherine Havemeyer*—Large compact panicles of perfect form, color cobalt lilac, flushed mauve. Bushes 2 to 3 feet. Each**\$2.00**

449. Leon Simon—Double, reddish violet. A choice variety.

450. L'Oncle Tom—Single, one of the deepest red-purple.

451. Louvois—Single, reddish to pale violet, large flowers.

452. Lucy Baltet—Single, rose salmon flowers, nearest to true pink in lilacs. A very fine variety. Medium bushes, 18 to 24 inches. Each\$1.25

453. Mme. Antoine Buchner—Double, rose-mauve in color. A distinctive variety.

454. Marie Legraye — Dwarf single white, one of the best early whites. 2 to 3 feet, each75c

455. Marengo—Big trusses of enormous flowers, mauve-lilac, white eye, superb variety. Bushes 18 to 24 inches. Each\$2.00

456. Montaigne — Double pinkish-mauve. Very fine.

457. Oliviere de Serres—Double, pale lilac, large blooms.

458. President Grevy — Double, violet, another outstanding variety.

459. Victor Lemoine — Double azure mauve. One of the finest. 3 to 4 feet, each\$1.50

460. Waldeck Rousseau—Double pale pink. Good substance.

461. William Robinson — Double mauve-violet. 3 to 4 feet, each\$1.50

462 MIXED LILAC COLLECTION

An outstanding assortment of a specie, new hybrids, and valued French varieties selected to give longest possible period of bloom. One each: S. japonica, Hiawatha, Excel, Chas. Joly, Ed. Andre and Dr. Masters. Six bushes, 2 to 3 ft. or better. Express prepaid, \$4.75; 2 collections for\$9.00

463. Tamarix amurensis (Tamarisk)—A handsome shrub with pale green feathery foliage and terminal spikes of small pink flowers in late summer. One of the finest of the medium size shrubs. Small bushes. Each 30c; strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet, each70c

464. Viburnum lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—This European Viburnum with its woolly leaves, clusters of creamy white flowers and black berries is very ornamental. It has proved hardy with us in a sheltered location and we can offer transplanted bushes, 18 to 24 inches. Each50c

465. Viburnum lentago (Sheepberry or Nannyberry)—A tall, narrow upright native shrub with large panicles of creamy white flowers resembling those of the Mountain Ash, followed by black berries. The foliage colors nicely in the autumn; reaches a height of 10 to 15 feet. Small bushes, 15 to 18 inches, each 35c; strong bushes, 3 to 4 feet, each 60c

466. Viburnum opulus (Highbush) Cranberry—One of the most ornamental of our native shrubs, grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet. Does well in either shade or sun. Small bushes. 12 to 15 inches, each, 35c; 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 inches, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25... Bushy, 30 to 36 inches, each75c

467. Viburnum opulus sterile (Snowball)—The panicles of this form are composed entirely of the large sterile flowers. A very showy shrub that requires a sheltered, moist location in prairie gardens for normal development. Does well from Winnipeg eastward. Bushes 12 to 18 inches, each60c

468. Viburnum pubescens—A native shrub from 5 to 7 feet high of dense rounded outline. Leaves glossy dark green and panicles of medium size flowers followed by black fruits. Bushes 18 inches. Each60c

Express charge prepaid on orders amounting to \$3.00 or more.

All listed shrubs and trees have been transplanted one or more times unless otherwise stated. They are not seedlings.

Dropmore Trees

The careful selection of suitable and hardy shades trees is important to obtain that certain charm which characterizes any well planted garden. Tall growing trees should be planted 25 feet or more from hedges, flower beds or buildings. The ultimate height to which a tree will grow should therefore be taken into consideration when planning its location.

469. Acer saccharinum (Silver or Soft Maple)—One of the finest of Maples that can be grown as a shade tree in Western Canada. Attains a height of 50 to 60 feet with a trunk diameter of 12 to 18 inches at Portage la Prairie, Man. Requires a good supply of moisture, however and liable to winter injury under dry conditions. Transplanted trees, 2 to 3 feet, 45c; 3 for \$1.10; 3 to 4 ft., each, 60c; 4 to 5 ft., each75c

470. Aesculus glabra (Horse Chestnut or Ohio Buckeye)—This form grows 15 to 18 feet with foliage and nuts similar to the less hardy forms. Vigorous growing and fully hardy. Small trees, 18 to 24 inches, each 75c; 2 to 3 feet, each\$1.00

471. Betula papyrifera (Canoe Birch)—The most ornamental of our deciduous trees; in summer the habit is graceful, the leaves take on brilliant shades of yellow in the autumn and the bright reddish brown twigs and white bark make this tree most conspicuous in the winter landscape. Small trees, 18 to 24 inches, each 30c; 3 for 75c; 3 to 4 feet, each50c

472. Fraxinus viridis (Ash)—The native green Ash does well in mixed shelter belts and also makes a good shade tree, 3 to 4 feet. Each 30c; 5 to 6 feet, each 60c; 8 feet, each \$1.00. (Special quotations for quantity on request.)

473. Juglans cinerea (Butternut)—This Eastern tree growing to a height of 15 to 18 feet is hardy only when secured from its most northern limits. The trees we offer are grown from nuts ripened in our own nursery. Small trees, 9 to 12 inches, each 35c; 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 inches, each60c

474. Juglans mandshurica (Manchurian Walnut)—This is one of the large and important trees of eastern Asia and promises to be quite hardy in Western Canada. Young trees grown from nuts collected near Harbin, Manchuria, 6 to 9 inches, each 35c; 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 inches, each75c

475. Populus alba pyramidalis (Bolles Poplar)—The hardiest of the upright Poplars. Glossy green Maple-like leaves lined with silvery wool on the under side. West of Winnipeg this tree should be planted in sheltered locations only. 5 to 6 feet, each75c

476. Populus deltoides (Dakota Cottonwood)—This tree and the green Ash has stood up under drought conditions better than any other deciduous trees in the Great Plains region and should be more freely planted bith for shelter belts and shade trees. Transplanted trees, 5 to 6 feet. Each35c

477. Northwest Poplar—A broad leaved, fast growing Poplar said to be a hybrid of the Cottonwood but found wild near Saskatoon. 5 to 6 feet, each40c

478. Populus laurifolia (Laurel Leaf Poplar)—From the Altai Mountains in Siberia and Mongolia. An upright tree with glossy narrow crinkled foliage. Very hardy. Trees 4 to 5 feet, each50c

479. Populus tristis (Balsam Poplar)—Native of the Himalaya Mountains. Although unsuited to the winter conditions at Kew, England, it has come through the past three winters at Dropmore without injury and gives promise of being a handsome, fast growing tree. Trees 3 to 4 feet, each75c

480. Prunus nigra (Native Plum)—A tree growing 12 to 15 feet high with blossoms white fading to pink early in the spring before leaves appear. One of our most ornamental native flowering trees. Fruit varies considerably in quality. Strong trees 4 to 5 feet. Each 50c; 3 for\$1.25

481. Prunus pennsylvanica (Red Cherry or Pincherry)—Native of Manitoba, a handsome native flowering tree attaining a height of 20 feet. The fruits make good jelly. Small trees, 24 to 30 inches, each30c

482. Stockton Cherry—The double-flowered Pincherry discovered near Stockton, Manitoba. The flowers are large, fully double and last considerably longer in bloom than the single form. The bright glossy foliage and large quantities of white blossoms make this a very attractive ornamental. 5 to 6 ft., ea. \$1.00

ORNAMENTAL APPLE AND PEAR

483. Pyrus baccata (Ornamental Crab-apple)—Native of northern Asia. Grows to 15 or 20 feet high with a mass of large white blossoms in the early spring followed later in the summer with clusters of brigh red fruits. The Ruffled Grouse and other birds feed on these in the

winter. One of our best large ornamentals. Trees 2 to 3 feet.
Each 35c; 4 feet, each.....60c

484. Hopa—An ornamental Crab-apple having purplish leaves and large red blossoms followed by red fruits. It does not blossom as freely as the *Pyrus baccata* but is attractive both in bloom and later. Trees 4 to 5 feet, well branched. Each75c

485. Nipissing—A red flowered variety raised in Ottawa. Its glossy purple foliage is very ornamental. 4 to 5 feet
Each75c

486. *Pyrus transitoria* — A new ornamental crab-apple grown from seed collected in western China in 1925. This has finely cut, glossy leaves and looks more like a Hawthorn than a Crab-apple. 1 year budded trees. Each75c

487. *Pyrus ussuriensis* (Manchurian Pear) — The wild Pear of Manchuria blooms about 10 days earlier than the Crab-apples; the blossoms are larger and borne in such profusion before the leaves appear the branches are obscured. Truly beautiful in bloom. The small fruits which appear in the late summer are not edible. 3 feet, each75c

488. *Quercus macrocarpa* (Mossy Cup Oak)—Contrary to general belief the native Oak is fairly fast growing in cultivation. The Oak does best when moved as a small tree. Medium size. 18 to 24 inches 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, each\$1.00

489. *Quercus mongolica* — The white Oak of eastern Asia. We can offer a few 2 year transplanted trees, 12 to 15 inches high, grown from seed imported from north Manchuria. Each75c

490. *Salix laurifolia* (Laurel-leaved Willow)—A form with glossy dark green leaves. One year from cuttings. 3 feet.
Each50c

491. *S. amygdaloides* (Peach Leaf Willow)—Native of Manitoba. A tree becoming 50 to 60 feet high and 18 inches in diameter. A splendid tree to plant near water. Offered as cuttings, per 100 \$1.50

492. *S. viminalis* (Yellow Willow) — From the high Ardenne mountains of France. This tree Willow with bright yellow bark seems less liable to sunscald than the Votonesh Willow. Offered as cuttings. Per 100\$1.50

MOUNTAIN ASH

493. *Sorbus aucuparia* (Mountain Ash or Rowan)—An ornamental tree growing to 25 feet high, the large panicles of creamy white flowers are followed by bright red berries. Subject to sun scald

when planted with a south exposure, should be shaded by other trees or buildings, and face north or east. Well grown trees. 4 to 5 feet, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, each\$1.00

494. *Sorbus scopulina* (Mountain Ash or Rowan)—This is the Rocky Mountain variety with very long clusters of flowers in June and bright red berries following. Does not grow as large as *S. aucuparia* and does not sun scald easily. One of our best ornamental trees. Transplanted trees. 24 to 30 inches, each 35c; strong, 5 to 6 feet, each\$1.00

495. *Tilia americana* (Basswood, Lime or Linden)—A very worthwhile tree with large leaves and very fragrant flowers in early July. Transplanted trees from native Manitoba stock. (Illustrated.) 3 to 4 feet, each 75c; 3 for\$1.90

496. *Tilia cordata*—Small leaved European Lime Tree. A good percentage of seedlings of this tree have proved hardy here and this species should do well further east and south. 3 to 4 feet, each 60c; 5 to 6 feet, each\$1.00



TILIA AMERICANA

497. *Ulmus americana* (Elm)—One of the best native shade trees and absolutely hardy and grown from native stock. Small trees, 18 to 24 inches, **\$1.50** per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, each **50c**; 6 to 8 feet, **\$1.25**; 8 to 10 feet, **\$2.00** each. (A dozen for the price of 10 in each class, special prices on larger quantities.)

498. *Ulmus pumila*—The small leaved Elm of north-eastern Asia. A very fast growing tree with small neat foliage, suitable for either shade or hedge tree. Some of the earlier forms of this tree from sources too far south proved tender. The stock we offer was grown from seed ripened in Manitoba. Specimen trees, 3 to 4 feet, each **60c**.

For Hedge Planting

We have available seedling or other small stocks of the following varieties which make very satisfactory hedges for various heights.

499. *Acer negundo* — Rapid growing forms excellent windbreak or screen. Two-year seedlings 2 to 3 feet, per 100**\$4.00**

500. *Acer ginnala* — This tree-shrub makes a very desirable hedge and can be kept trimmed at a height of 6 to 10 feet. Two-year seedlings, 12 to 15 inches per 100**\$10.00**

501. *Caragana arborescens*—The well known Caragana, quick growing, vigorous, extensively used for trimmed or natural hedges. Seedlings, 12 to 15 inches. Per 100**\$2.00**

502. *Caragana pygmaea*—This makes a charming dwarf hedge, requires very little pruning and may be kept at a height of no more than 9 to 12 inches is desired. 6 to 9 inch transplants. Per 100, **\$12.00**; strong bushes, 15 to 18 inches (to be cut back after planting), per 100**\$20.00**

503. Tatarian Honeysuckle—This favorite Honeysuckle can also be kept as a hedge of medium height or allowed to grow as a natural hedge. We offer small 2-year seedlings, 15 to 18 inches, per 100**\$9.00**

504. *Villosa Lilac*—Rapid growing and very satisfactory for an untrimmed hedge 10 to 12 feet high. Dense growth, pink bloom in spring. 3-year seedlings, 24 to 30 inches. Per 100**\$7.00**

Tree Fruits and Berry Bushes, etc.

CRAB APPLES AND LARGE APPLES

Prices—All varieties listed below:

1-year trees, strong.	Each	65c ;
dozen		\$6.50
2-year trees, strong.	Each	80c ;
dozen		\$8.00

All trees are budded, on 3 or 4 year root stocks and will make rapid progress once they become established. One year old trees are 3 to 4 ft. whips that have been cut back to 2 ft. ready for planting. Two year trees are branched and have been headed back to 2 to 3 feet for shipping.

505. Bedford—A medium sized crab, of round shape, red color, overlaid with medium waxy bloom, developed at the Brandon Experimental Farm. Tree makes a vigorous growth and is of great hardiness. In favorable seasons tends to overbearing, resulting in smaller fruits. Strong one year budded trees only.

506. Charles—A yellow crab, a heavy yielder, fruits ripening in early September. Good size and flavor, makes very attractive preserve.

507. Dolgo—Fruits most beautiful to see and the most desirable for jelly mak-

ing, deep red in color. Although the fruits are a little smaller than some other varieties, the variety yields very heavy and the fruits are of good flavor. (Illustrated.)



PLANTS MARKED * ARE SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS OR ROCKERIES

508. Osman—The best all-round and most satisfactory Crab for the prairies. Very handy, a heavy yielder. The fruits are of good size, being over 1½ inches in diameter in a good season. Fruit is red-dish in color and in addition to being good for jellies and canning is found by many to be good eating out of hand when fully ripe.

509. Red Siberian—A round, red Crab-apple, somewhat smaller than Osman, but the most reliably hardy of the improved varieties for the coldest districts. This variety has never been injured by frost at Dropmore. It comes into bearing very early and yields a heavy crop.

510. Rosilda—One of the best of the Saunders second cross Crabs. Fruit is long ovate over 2 inches in diameter of russet red color, very good quality. Ripens late September, keeps until mid-November. A fair bearer, the tree is strong and vigorous. Recommended for trial in favorable districts.

511. Sugar Crab—A large yellow Crab measuring about 1½ inches in diameter. Sweet to eat out of hand as well as good for preserving. Fruits ripen about 1st of September.

512. Printosh—One of the best of the Saunders second cross Crabapples, not fully hardy in the most northerly districts. Fruits are very large for Crabs but produced in the same quantities as the more fully hardy varieties. Interesting in a mixed planting where variety is desired. Strong one year trees only.

513. Sylvia—The earliest maturing of all varieties. Skin pale yellow, flesh of good quality, fruits of medium size. This variety is very productive and shows a high resistance to fire-blight. Fruits must be picked early as soon as ripe before they turn mealy. Strong one year budded trees only.

514. Trail—Another Saunders second cross Crab. Fruits large, yellow, washed with orange red and carrying some crimson. Flavor pleasant for eating out of hand. Ripens late August.

LARGE APPLES

The following varieties are among the best recommended for trial in Western Canada at the present time. As observed under our conditions young trees look promising but the varieties cannot be guaranteed as satisfactory under our conditions or for all districts.

All varieties are worthy of a trial in your garden and we will appreciate any reports concerning varieties that are succeeding best in your district.

515. Blushed Calville — A Russian variety. One of the most dependable and most satisfactory of the standard apples at present available. Fruits of medium size, somewhat conical shaped, pale yellow with a slight blush and of good quality for an apple of this class. Comes early into bearing. Hardier than Hiberna at Saskatoon and from two to three weeks earlier.

516. Erickson—This variety has large yellowish fruits splashed with red. It is hardier than most large apples, medium good as a dessert apple and a good cooking apple.

517. Haralson—Large fruits of round form, color yellow washed and streaked with red. It ripens in September and will keep until spring. Bears well at Morden. It tends to sunscald and should be planted on the north side of a hedge for best results. Strong one year trees only.

518. Manitoba—A seedling of Duchess introduced in 1931. The tree is healthy and strong of constitution bearing fruits slightly over 2½ inches, yellow blushed with red. The texture is smooth, fine; flesh juicy, pleasant and aromatic. A Morden Experimental Farm introduction. Strong one year budded trees only.

519. Petrel—An Ottawa seedling of Shiawasee. Above medium size, roundish, pale, greenish-yellow and washed with carmine; thin skin and white juicy flesh, pleasant flavor and of good quality. Season early September; a good dessert apple for late autumn. Strong one year budded trees only.

520. Red Apple—An unnamed Indian Head seedling that has fruited in the Dropmore district. The fruit is large, over 2½ inches, red in color and of good flavor. No trees of this variety have fruited in the nursery as yet, but largest trees are strong and vigorous and the wood is thoroughly hardy above snow line.

(NOTE—Two or more varieties of Crabs or large apples should be planted together to ensure adequate cross pollination and a good set of fruit.)

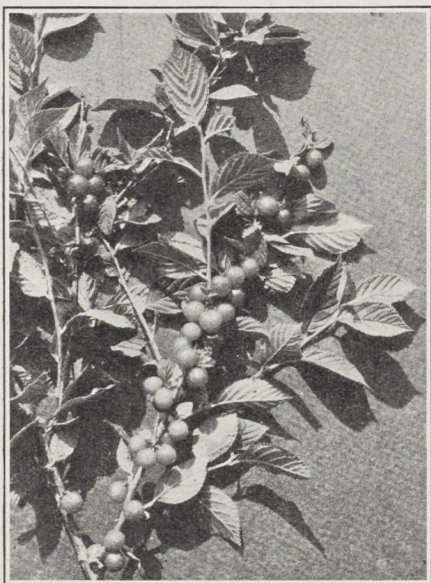
PLUMS AND CHERRIES

522. Champa Cherry—A seedling of Sioux (Sandcherry), vigorous, fruiting at an early age. Fruits are free stone, flesh red, and of good quality for a cherry of this type. A superior form introduced by Professor Hansen. Quite hardy. Strong 1 year budded bushes. Each 65c; dozen\$6.50

A NEW INTRODUCTION

Offering an outstanding new Plum variety, originated by F. L. Skinner.

523. Dropmore Blue — Vigorous and very hardy of constitution the fruits are solid and meaty, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length and about one inch in diameter. In addition to being large the fruits are produced in good quantity; they are purplish-red when ripe with a "bloom" which gives them a blue appearance. Sweet to eat out of hand and excellent for preserving. Fruit dips at Dropmore between the 12th and 15th of September. We offer one year budded trees on 3 year understocks. Each\$1.00

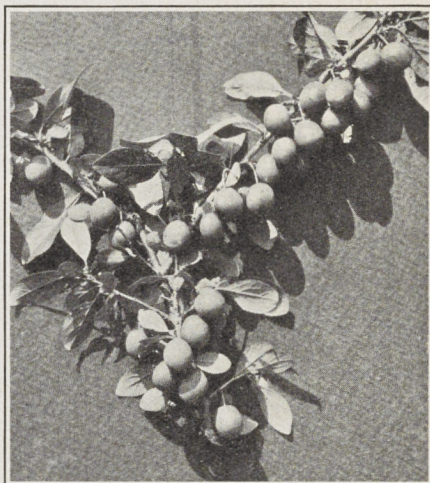


524. Nanking Cherry—While in bloom this cherry with its pale pink flowers is one of the most beautiful members of the Cherry family, hardy with us. In addition the bright red cherries are a fair size and of very good flavor. This cherry has a wide range throughout China and Manchuria and only the most northerly forms are hardy with us. We offer strong budded bushes of the hardest strain. Strong budded bushes, each 65c; dozen \$6.50. (Illustrated.)

525. Oka—This variety is a seedling of Champa, being one of Prof. Hansen's later introductions. Taller growing than Tom Thumb, but somewhat less hardy.

Fruits are much larger, however, and of much superior quality, red fleshed. A very desirable variety and should be found in every plantation, that has reasonably good shelter. Strong one year bushes. Each 65c; dozen\$6.50

526. Opata—Perhaps the most widely grown Cherry-Plum on the prairies. Hardier than Sapa, fruits are also somewhat larger. The skin of the fruit is deep purple and the flesh green. Very sweet and excellent for eating out of hand and for preserving. One year bushes from buds, on 3-year-old root stocks. Each 65c; dozen \$6.50. (Illustrated.)



527. Tom Thumb—A plum-cherry hybrid; plants are low-growing and very productive. Fruits larger than those of Champa, skins bluish-black and flesh dark red, and juicy. It is a very early bearer, usually begins fruiting the year after that of planting. One of the most dependable hardy cherries, very satisfactory fruit both raw and preserved. Strong one year bushes, budded. Each 75c; dozen\$7.50

(NOTE—Two or more varieties of Plums or Cherries should be planted together to ensure adequate cross pollination and a good set of fruit.)

CURRENTS

No other fruit gives a surer return than the Currants in this climate, and the red and white varieties make especially fine jellies. All varieties listed have proved quite hardy and fruitful with us at Dropmore.

528. Black Naples — There is some doubt as to the correct name of this variety, but it is an excellent free fruiting black currant as it grows with us. Each 20c; dozen\$2.00

529. Kerry Black—A Central Experimental Farm introduction. Vigorous grower, producing large fruits of good quality. Each 25c; dozen\$2.50

530. Boskoop Giant—Black fruit, very large, good quality. Each30c

531. Red Grape—A reliable standard variety. Each 20c; dozen\$2.00

532. London Red—One of the best red varieties. Berries large, firm and of excellent quality. Each 25c; dozen\$2.50

533. Prince Albert—Red. Also of good quality and quite productive. Each 20c; dozen\$2.00

534. Stephen's No. 9—This variety produces extremely large and mild flavored red berries. A new variety recently released by the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa. Hardy and satisfactory at Dropmore. Strong bushes, each 35c

535. White Grape—Big bunches of large yellowish white transparent fruits. Sweet, and a fine table variety. Good for jellies. Altogether a very satisfactory variety. Each 20c; dozen\$2.00

536. PIXWELL GOOSEBERRY

An outstanding introduction of the North Dakota Agricultural Experimental Station at Fargo. This variety has proved quite hardy and bears heavily with us.

It is described as follows: "Pixwell has been about 50% more productive than Carrie, the oval berries are about twice as large, are an attractive translucent light green color when immature, ripening pink. The plant carries few thorns; the canes are rather slender and somewhat drooping on older plants. It is the abundance of fruits which hang away from the stems making it easy to pick that gives it its name Pixwell. This variety compared to twenty others has ranked at or near the top in all cooking tests for jelly, preserves and sauce. It is characterized by having a thin skin." Medium bushes, each35c

537. Beta Grape—One of the best of the hardy improved grapes. Clusters of large edible blue fruits, nearly as large as the Concord. Excellent for preserves and jellies. Strong plants, each 60c; 3 for\$1.50

RASPBERRIES

(Healthy Government certified Plants)

538. Chief—A new red variety introduced by the University of Minnesota. One of the most promising for Western Canada. Disease resistant, early, and a heavy cropper. Strong canes. Per dozen 90c; per 100\$6.00

539. Herbert — An all round good variety, productive, with large fruits of good color. One of the best under ordinary conditions. Per dozen 70c; per 100\$4.50

540. HARDY FRUIT SPECIAL

Crabs—One each Dolgo, Osman, Red Siberian and Sugar Crab.

Plum-Cherries—One each Oka, Opata, Champa, and Nanking Cherry.

All strong budded bushes and specially priced in the assortment, 8 trees and bushes, **\$3.75.** (Express prepaid.)

541. APPLES FOR TRIAL

The following list includes some of the most promising of the newer Experimental Farm originations. A good catch of buds resulted in a greater supply of trees than is required for our own orchard and trial purposes. For those interested in trying the newest we offer one each of the following:

Jewel x Rideau.
Jewel x Tetchinsk.
MacIntosh Red x Red Siberian.
Petrel.
Rosthern Seedling No. 1.
Transparent Seedling.

All strong one year budded. 6 trees, Express Prepaid\$3.00

542. BERRY FRUIT COLLECTION

Here is an assortment to provide an interesting variety of fruit for the table or for preserving at a special saving:

18 Chief Raspberry.
6 Currant bushes, red, white and black.
2 Pixwell Gooseberry.

Regular catalogue sizes, mossed and labelled. One collection **\$2.50;**
2 for\$4.80

APRICOTS

543. Manchurian Apricot—We are able to offer for spring delivery a further lot of this new fruit from the same northerly source as those offered by us in 1935, namely from north-east Manchuria. Repeating Prof. Hansen's description, "The trees are a beautiful sight in bloom, the large flowers, white with distinct pink tinge, appear early before the leaves. The fruit is yellow, somewhat smaller than the Apricots of commerce, and make delicious preserves." Bushy two year seedlings. Each**65c**

544. "Scout" Apricot—A variety selected at the Morden Experimental Farm. Growing to a small tree 12 feet high, it bears generously to the top of the tree. The fruit has bronzy gold to gold skin, the flesh is yellow, free stone, tender and free of fibre, skin thin and tender, flavoured pleasing as dessert, jam or canned. Limited supply, only one each to a customer for spring delivery. Further bushes available for fall delivery. One year budded bushes. Each**\$1.00**

545. Amalanchier alnifolia (June Berry or Saskatoon)—Does well under cultivation if nursery grown stock is used. Wild bushes are difficult to transplant successfully. Strong bushes grown from selected seed, 2 to 3 feet. Each **50c**; 3 for**\$1.25**

546. Corylus americana (Hazel Nut)—The short-beaked form, native of south

and eastern Manitoba. Nuts of this variety are a little larger than those of the long-beaked variety. Bushes 18 to 24 inches. Each **50c**; 3 for**\$1.25**

547. Corylus rostrata (Hazel Nut)—The long-beaked form does well under cultivation. In some districts it seems to fruit more freely than *C. americana*. Strong transplanted bushes. Each **60c**; 3 for**\$1.50**

548. TAIT-DROPMORE PEAR

This edible Pear was originated by David Taite, of Carterton, Ont. This variety was lost by Mr. Taite after having sent a tree to Dropmore. It was restored from our supply hence the name that has been given it by Mr. Taite. The fruits though small (2 inches long, 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter) are very sweet and juicy when ripe. Will be found completely hardy anywhere the Hibernian Apple can be grown. Fruits ripen first week in September. One year budded trees, on Wild Pear understocks. Ea. **\$1.00**

549. Mentha piperita (Mint)—The English garden Mint, favorite savory herb for culinary use. Strong plants. Ea. **15c**

RHUBARB

550. MacDonald—A very fine variety raised at MacDonald College in Quebec. Productive of very stout rich strawberry colored stalks. A heavy cropper. Strong roots. Each **35c**; 3 for**90c**

Conifers

The evergreen Pines, Spruce, Juniper and Cedar as well as the deciduous Larches are very much appreciated in any planting scheme. The evergreens are friendly with their protection and green coloring in the winter. They are also proving to be very resistant to dry conditions when established.

When planting be sure roots are not allowed to become dry. Specimens balled and burlapped may be planted without removing the burlap, simply loosen it when properly placed before filling in with good earth. Firm well and water. Give each tree an occasional good watering during the first summer.

ALL EVERGREEN TREES BALLED AND BURLAPPED (B. & B.) SHIPPED CARRYING CHARGES COLLECT.

551. Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir) — The dark green cone-shaped Balsam is one of our truly ornamental trees and makes a fine contrast when planted near the pale foliage of the Larch or the white stemmed birches. Specimens, 4 to 5 feet (B. & B.) each **\$3.00**; 5 to 6 feet (B. & B.) each**\$4.50**

552. Abies sibirica (Siberian Balsam) —A tall tree of narrow pyramidal habit. The leaves are very glossy and dark green on the upper surface. Small trees from seed ripened at Dropmore, 6 to 9 inches, each **25c**; dozen **\$2.50**; Per 100**\$15.00**

JUNIPERS

553. Juniperus communis alpina (Juniper)—Native of the Canadian Rockies, this evergreen shrub grows from 2 to 3 feet high and forms a spread of from 4 to 10 feet across. Small bushes, 6 to 9 inches, each **40c**; 12 to 15 inches spread (B. & B.) each **\$1.00**; 24 to 30 inches spread (B. & B.) each**\$2.00**

554. *J. Communis Var. depressa plumosa—A new dwarf rock garden evergreen, silvery green in summer turning a purple in autumn and throughout the winter. This has been greatly admired as it grows in our rock garden. Strong bushes 18 to 24 inch spread (B. & B.) each**\$2.00**

555. *J. chinensis Pfitzeriana*—A spreading Juniper that has proved quite hardy at Morden for a number of years. Comes originally from central Europe and has pale green, thread-like branches, growing to about 3 feet high and twice as much across. An outstanding variety. Strong bushes, 2 to 2½ feet spread (B. & B.) each\$2.00

556. *J. chinensis Sargentii* — A very slowing growing shrub with short leaves of an intense silvery blue color. Five-year-old transplanted bushes, 8 to 12 inches spread (B. & B.) each\$1.50

557. **J. horizontalis "Rock Spray"*—An attractive and unusual form of the prostrate native Juniper especially good for drooping over rocks or growing near their base. Grows 8 to 12 inches high with plume-like sprays 2 to 3 feet long. Grows best in rich moist soil while the ordinary form prefers dry sand or clay banks. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet spread (B. & B.) each\$1.50

558. *J. scopulorum (Colorado Silver Juniper)*—A pyramidal tree growing to a height of from 15 to 30 feet with close growing leaves that give the twigs a whipcord appearance. Our stock was raised from seed collected by us in western North Dakota and is therefore much hardier than the Colorado types. Transplanted 24 inches high (B. & B.) each\$2.50

559. *J. virginiana (Red Cedar)* — A beautiful pyramidal evergreen, dark green with purple and silvery tints in winter. Grown from seed ripened in Manitoba. Grows 15 to 20 feet high. 12 to 15 inches high, (B. & B.) each \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, (B. & B.) each\$1.50

560. *Larix sibirica (Larch)*—This is a very strong growing variety that promises well both as a timber tree and as a lawn specimen. The fine textured foliage, light green in summer turning to a clear golden yellow in the autumn blends well with the evergreens. Specimens 3 to 4 feet high, (B. & B.) each\$1.00

561. *Picea alba (White Spruce)*—Native evergreen with handsome form and bluish foliage. Specimens 2 to 3 feet, (B. & B.) each \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, (B. & B.) each\$1.50

562. *Picea canadensis (Black Hill Spruce)*—This is a more compact grower than the native Spruce and more drought resistant. Of good color and form it makes an excellent lawn tree. Medium size specimens, 2 to 3 feet, (B. & B.) each \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, (B. & B.) each \$2.25; 4 to 5 feet, (B. & B.) each\$3.00

563. *Picea excelsa borealis (Finnish Spruce)*—Closely allied to the Norway Spruce. A quick growing tree of dark green color and broad outline. Hardy, but requires shelter from drifting snow until trees are above the snow line. Small trees, transplanted, 12 to 18 inches, each 75c; 2 to 3 feet, (B. & B.) each \$1.50; 4 feet (B. & B.) each\$2.50

564. *Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce)*—The Colorado Blue Spruce when grown from seed give a large percentage of green seedlings. From these we offer transplanted trees, 12 to 18 inches, each 75c; 18 to 24 inches, (B. & B.) each \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, (B. & B.) \$1.50; 4 feet, (B. & B.) each\$2.50

565. Blue Spruce—Selected blue specimens not grafted, very hardy and drought resistant. The silvery blue new growth each year compels admiration for a well grown and well displayed specimen. Transplanted selected trees, 9 to 12 inches, (B. & B.) \$1.25; 2 feet (B. & B.) each \$2.50; 3 feet, (B. & B.) each \$3.50; 4 feet, (B. & B.) each\$5.00

566. *Pinus montanum mugho (Dwarf Mountain Pine)*—Native of the mountains of Europe, much used for specimen and foundation planting. Transplanted bushes, 12 to 18 inch spread (B. & B.) each \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches (B. & B.) each\$1.50

567. *Pinus resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)*—A handsome round headed tree with needles from 3 to 5 inches long. This tree finds its western limit in Manitoba and we have a limited supply of trees from Manitoba seed. Transplanted, 18 to 24 inches (B. & B.) each \$1.00; 24 to 30 inches (B. & B.)\$1.50

568. *Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)*—One of the fastest growing and most reliable trees for Western Canada. When established will grow yearly from 18 inches to 3 feet. Our stock is the hardiest obtainable from seed procured in northern Sweden and Finland. Medium, transplanted trees, best for planting, 1½ to 2 feet (B. & B.) each \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, (B. & B.) each\$1.50

CEDARS

569. *Thuja occidentalis (Arborvitae or Cedar)*—This well known evergreen finds its western limit in Manitoba. The trees we offer are from seed grown on our own trees and can be confidently recommended for planting throughout the park country of Western Canada. Transplanted, 1½ to 2 feet (B. & B.) each \$1.00; 3 to 3½ feet (B. & B.) each\$2.00

570. Compacta — A close compact variety of globose form. Small transplanted trees, 6 to 9 inches each (B. & B.)\$2.00

571. Ellwangeriana — A low broadly pyramidal form. Trees 15 to 18 inches spread, each (B. & B.)\$2.00

572. Hoveyi — A compact ovoid form with bright green foliage. Specimens 12 to 15 inches high, (B. & B.) ea. \$2.00

573. Pyramidalis—A slender pyramidal form growing 12 to 15 feet high. Hardy only in sheltered locations in Western Canada. Specimens 18 to 24 inches, (B. & B.)\$1.50

574. Umbraculifera—A dwarf, dense type with umbrella-like top. 15 to 18 inches, (B. & B.) each\$2.00

575. Vervacana—A fine leaved variety that retains its color better throughout the winter. Fine specimen plants 2 to 3 feet (B. & B.) each\$3.00

576. Warreana—Grows 10 to 12 feet high. A compact form with heavier foliage than the type. One of the finest

varieties, can be trimmed if this is desirable. Bushes 12 to 18 inches (B. & B.) each\$1.25

577. Warreana aurea—A golden foliage form of the above. Quite distinctive. Bushes 15 to 18 inches (B. & B.) Each\$2.50

578. COLLECTION OF SMALL EVERGREENS

- 2 Balsam Fir, 6 inches, transp.-
 - 3 Alpine Juniper, 4 year seedling, 9 to 12 inches spread.
 - 2 Mugho Pine, 2 year, 3 inches high.
 - 1 Colorado Spruce, seedling 6 to 9 inches.
- One collection, correctly labelled, \$1.10; 2 collections for\$2.00.

Seeds

If you have the desire to raise a few perennials from seeds as a novelty, for your own garden and also to have a few over to give some to your garden friends, you will find listed below many of the plants described in the catalogue and a few others of which our supply it not very great. Fresh cleaned seed, liberal size packages. Price indicates package rate.

Abronia fragrans, new	25c
Aethionema stylosa	15c
Alyssum montanum	10c
Alyssum saxatile	20c
Alyssum wolffenianum	15c
Allium flavum	10c
Allium odorum	15c
Allium zebdanense	15c
Androsace coronopifolia	20c
Anemone montana	15c
Anonus rotundifolia	20c
Aquilegia long sp. red and yellow	15c
Aquilegia long sp. blue	15c
Aquilegia caerulea	15c
Arenaria congesta	15c
Arenaria grandiflora	10c
Asclepias speciosa	15c
Asclepias verticillata	15c
Aster Novae-angliae	5c
Aster altaicus	15c
Campanula carpatia	10c
Campanula carpatia alba	15c
Campanula glomerata dahruica	15c
Campanula punctata	15c
Campanula turbinata	20c
Caragana arborescens	10c
Caragana microphylla	10c
Caragana pygmaea	20c
Caragana spinosa	15c
Cerastium alpinum	10c
Cerastium biebersteinii	10c
Cerastium tomentosum	15c
Clematis alpina	25c
Clematis angustifolia	15c
Clematis integrifolia	15c

Clematis tangutica	10c
Clematis serratifolia	15c
Clematis sibirica	20c
Cytissus leucophyllus	20c
Delphinium Vanderbilt hybs.	15c
Delphinium sinense	10c
Dianthus carthusianorum	15c
Dianthus Cerise	20c
Dianthus deltoides superba	10c
Dianthus Eliza	15c
Dianthus pungens fl. pl.	20c
Dianthus, Double White	20c
Dianthus Red Eye	10c
Dianthus Loveliness	25c
Dianthus noeanus, new	25c
Dianthus seguierii	10c
Dianthus sundermanii	10c
Dictamnus albus rubra	10c
Dracacephalum argunense, new	25c
Dracacephalum nutans	10c
Dracacephalum ruyschianum	10c
Echinops ritro	10c
Eryngium alpinum	10c
Erysimum pachycarpum	10c
Erysimum pulchellum	10c
Genista tinctoria sibirica	20c
Gypsophila paniculata	10c
Gypsophila paniculata fl. pl.	15c
Helianthemum alpestre	20c
Helopsis helianthoides	5c
Helopsis scabra vitellina (double)..	25c
Hesperis matronalis	5c
Hesperis matronalis alba	5c
Hypericum maculatum	25c
Hypericum repens	25c

Incarvillea Olga, new	25c	Pentstemon secundiflorus	15c
Iris guldenstaediana	20c	Pentstemon speciosus	10c
Iris sibirica orientalis	10c	Pentstemon Torreyi	25c
Ixiolirion mont. tataricum	15c	Polemonium caer. tanguticum	10c
Lavatera thuringiaca	5c	Polemonium caer. tanguticum alba ..	15c
Lavatera thuringiaca alba, new	15c	Polemonium humile	15c
Liatris scariosa	20c	Potentilla nepalensis	20c
Liatris spicata	20c	Primula officinalis	25c
Lilium amabile	25c	Primula polyanthus hybrids	25c
Lilium callasum	25c	Ranunculus platanifolia	10c
Lilium cernuum	30c	Salvia pratensis	10c
Lilium concolor Dropmore	25c	Satureja cuneifolia, new	25c
Lilium concolor pulchellum	20c	Scabiosa Fischerii, new	25c
Lilium concolor racemosa	\$1.00	Scutalaria bakelensis	25c
Lilium croceum	25c	Sedum hybridum	15c
Lilium Davidii	25c	Sedum kamschaticum variegatum ...	20c
Lilium Maxwell	30c	Silene caespitosa	10c
Lilium tenuifolium	10c	Silene maritima	10c
Lilium tenuifolium Golden Gleam ...	25c	Silene zawadski	10c
Lilium Willmottiae	25c	Sidalcea candida	10c
Linaria repens alba, new	25c	Spiraea filipendula	15c
Linum altaicum	15c	Thymus serpyllum	15c
Lychnis arkwrightii	15c	Thymus serpyllum micans	25c
Lychnis chalcidonica	5c	Tradescantia bracteata blue	15c
Malva moschata	15c	Tradescantia bracteata purple	15c
Malva moschata alba	15c	Tradescantia bracteata pink	20c
Melandrum rubrum	15c	Tunica saxifraga	5c
Mentzelia specie	25c	Veronica incana	15c
Myosotis alpestris	15c	Verbascum phoeniceum hybrids	5c
Nepeta ukranica	15c	Viola gracilis	10c
Oenothera caespitosa	25c	Viola missouriensis	10c
Opuntia fragilis	10c	Viola pedatifida	10c
Opuntia polyacantha	20c		
Papaver orientale	10c		
Papaver nudicaule	10c		
Pentstemon acuminatus	15c		
Pentstemon grandiflora	15c		
Pentstemon humile	10c		

DISCOUNT ON SEED ORDERS

Over \$1.00 and up to \$3.00	15%
Over \$3.00	25%

Trees and Shrubs for Special Locations

A RECOMMENDED LIST

In selecting plants for special locations you will find those located in the following groups most suited for the location or use indicated.

SHRUBS FOR SHADY POSITIONS

Amelanchier alnifolia (T)
 Lonicera tatarica (T)
 Sambucus pubens (T)
 Sambucus racemosa (T)
 Sorbus (in variety) (T)
 Thuja (in variety) (M-T)
 Viburnum opulus (T)
 Cornus stolonifera (M)
 Physocarpus opulifolia (M)
 Ribes alpina (M)
 Euonymus nana (D)
 Juniperus communis alpina (D)

SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

Amorpha fruticosa (M)
 Berberis (in variety) (D)
 Caragana (Lorbergii, pygmaea, Spinosa
 and Grandiflora (D.M.)
 Cotoneaster (in variety) (M)

Euonymus nana (D)
 Juniperus (in variety) (D)
 Prunus nana (D)
 Roses (in variety) (D)
 Spiraea (in variety) (M)
 Thuja Warreana (M)

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR LIGHT SANDY SOILS

Atraphaxis buxifolia (M)
 Amorpha canescens (D)
 Caragana (in variety) (D-T)
 Chrysothamnus (M)
 Cytisus (in variety) (D)
 Genista (in variety) (D)
 Hippophae rhamnoides (M)
 Juniperus (in variety) (D)
 Pinus (in variety) (M-T)
 Potentilla fruticosa (D)
 Shepherdia argentea (T)
 Tamarix amurensis (M)

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HEAVY SOILS

Abies balsamea (T)
 Acer (Maples) in variety (T)
 Cornus stolonifera (M)
 Cotoneaster (in variety) (M)
 Crataegus (in variety) (T)
 Fraxinus or Ash (T)
 Lonicera tatarica (T)
 Picea (in variety) (T)
 Prunus (in variety) (M-T)
 Populus (Poplars) in variety (T)
 Pyrus (Crabapples) in variety (T)
 Quercus macrocarpa (T)
 Salix-Willows (in variety)
 Spiraea (in variety) (M)
 Syringa (in variety) (T)
 Thuja (in variety) (M-T)
 Tilia (Basswood) (T)
 Ulmus (Elms) (T)

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS FOR SHADY BORDER

Aconitum napellus and bicolor (T)
 Campanulas (in variety) (D-M)
 Convallaria majalis (D)
 Delphinium (T)
 Fritillara (in variety) (D-M)
 Iris (Grassy species) (D-M)
 Lilies (in variety, partial shade)
 D-M and T.)
 Mertensia (in variety) (M)
 Polygonatum multiflorum (M)
 Saxifraga (in variety) (D-M)
 Primulas (in variety) (D)
 Violas (in variety) (D)

(T-Tall; M-Medium height; D-Dwarf.)



QUEEN YARD AT THE APIARY

Package Bees

In the orchard or fruit grove bees will be found of considerable help in increasing the harvest of fruit. For those interested in the production of honey we feel confident in recommending our shipper.

Pure line Italian stock, raised in Louisiana. Barring unfavorable weather conditions you will receive your bees **when you want them**. Shipments came through last year 100 per cent. satisfactory both as to time and condition. Strong healthy packages, good queens, safe arrival guaranteed. Instructions with each package.

Prices to May 31st

Two pound package—Bees with Queens. Each	\$2.45
Three pound package—Bees with queen. Each	\$3.15
Queens, only. Each	75c

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Send your order to us early with remittance to cover, giving full details of Express Office Destination and date bees are required.

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GERALD, SASK.—Martinovsky Brothers.

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McCREARY, MAN.—Mr. B. A. Tedford.

PEACE RIVER, ALTA.—Mr. J. Ermitinger.

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SWIFT CURRENT, SASK.—Mr. T. Smith.

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Memorandum



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WINNIPEG, MAN.



God Almighty first planted
a Garden and, indeed it is
the purest of human pleas-
ures, it is the greatest re-
freshment to the spirits of
man, without which build-
ings and palaces are but
gross handiworks.

Sir Francis Bacon, 1625